

<b>SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD</b> (Construction, Alteration, or Repair)		1. SOLICITATION NO. IFBCGA160016	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (RFP)	3. DATE ISSUED 06/13/2016
IMPORTANT -The "offer" section on the reverse must be fully completed by offeror.				
4. CONTRACT NO.		5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO. CGA 160016	6. PROJECT NO.	
7. ISSUED BY Architect of the Capitol Acquisition and Material Management Division Ford House Building Room H2-263 2nd and D Streets SW Washington, DC 20515		CODE 9901	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO Architect of the Capitol Acquisition and Material Management Division Ford House Building Room H2-263 2nd and D Streets SW Washington, DC 20515	
9. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	a. NAME JERROD WHITTINGTON		b. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code)(NO COLLECT CALLS) 202-579-5089	

**SOLICITATION**

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" means "bid" and "bidder".

10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS (Title, identifying no., date)

11. The Contractor shall begin performance <u>30</u> calendar days and complete it within <u>615</u> calendar days after receiving <input type="checkbox"/> award, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> notice to proceed. This performance period is <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> negotiable. (See _____.)	
12a. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? (If "YES," indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12b). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	12b. CALENDAR DAYS 30
13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS	
a. Sealed offers in original and <u>1</u> copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in item 8 by <u>17:00</u> (hour) local time <u>07/14/2016</u> (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers will be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address, the solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.	
b. An offer guarantee <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is, <input type="checkbox"/> is not required.	
c. All offers are subject to the (1) work requirements, and (2) other provisions and clauses incorporated in the solicitation in full text or by	
d. Offers providing less than <u>60</u> calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.	

**OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)**

14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR (Include ZIP Code)	15. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code)
CODE	16. REMITTANCE ADDRESS (Include only if different than Item 14.)
FACILITY CODE	

17. The offeror agrees to perform the work required at the prices specified below in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing within 60 calendar days after the date offers are due. (Insert any number equal to or greater than the minimum requirement stated in Item 13d. Failure to insert any number means the offeror accepts the minimum in Item 13d.)

AMOUNTS

18. The offeror agrees to furnish any required performance and payment bonds.

**19. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS**

AMENDMENT NO.										
DATE										

20a. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)	20b. SIGNATURE	20c. OFFER DATE
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**AWARD (To be completed by Government)**

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED

22. AMOUNT

23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified)	ITEM	25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304(c) ( ) <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253(c) ( )
26. ADMINISTERED BY	CODE	27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY
Architect of the Capitol Acquisition and Material Management Division Ford House Building Room H2-263 2nd and D Streets SW Washington, DC 20515		Internet Payment Platform (IPP) Ashley White Approver www.ipp.gov Washington, DC 20515

**CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE**

<input type="checkbox"/> 28. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to issuing office) Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work requirements identified on this form and any continuation sheets for the consideration stated in this contract. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be governed by (a) this contract award, (b) the solicitation, and (c) the clauses, representations, certifications, and specifications incorporated by reference in or attached to this contract.	<input type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD (Contractor is not required to sign this document.) Your offer on this solicitation is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award consummates the contract, which consists of (a) the Government solicitation and your offer, and (b) this contract award. No further contractual document is necessary.
30a. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN (Type or print)	31a. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)
30b. SIGNATURE	31b. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
30c. DATE	31c. DATE
	BY <b>HELD</b>

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STANDARD FORM 1442 (REV. 4-85)BACK

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52.222-32 Construction Wage Rate Requirements - Price Adjustment (Actual Method) (May 2014)

(a) The wage determination issued under the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute by the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, that is effective for an option to extend the term of the contract, will apply to that option period.

(b)(1) The Contractor states that if the prices in this contract contain an allowance for wage or benefit increases, such allowance will not be included in any request for contract price adjustment submitted under this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall provide with each request for contract price adjustment under this clause a statement that the prices in the contract do not include any allowance for any increased cost for which adjustment is being requested.

(c) The Contracting Officer will adjust the contract price or contract unit price labor rates to reflect the Contractor's actual increase or decrease in wages and fringe benefits to the extent that the increase is made to comply with, or the decrease is voluntarily made by the Contractor as a result of -

(1) Incorporation of the Department of Labor 's Construction Wage Rate Requirements wage determination applicable at the exercise of an option to extend the term of the contract; or

(2) Incorporation of a Construction Wage Rate Requirements wage determination otherwise applied to the contract by operation of law.

(d) Any adjustment will be limited to increases or decreases in wages and fringe benefits as described in paragraph (c) of this clause, and the accompanying increases or decreases in social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance, but will not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs, overhead, or profit.

(e) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any increase claimed under this clause within 30 days after receiving a revised wage determination unless this notification period is extended in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer promptly of any decrease under this clause, but nothing in this clause precludes the Government from asserting a claim within the period permitted by law. The notice shall contain a statement of the amount claimed and any relevant supporting data, including payroll records that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require. Upon agreement of the parties, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract price or contract unit price in writing. The Contractor shall continue performance pending agreement on or determination of any such adjustment and its effective date.

(f) Contract price adjustment computations shall be computed as follows:

(1) Computation for contract unit price per single craft hour for schedule of indefinite-quantity work. For each labor classification, the difference between the actual wage and benefit rates (combined) paid and the wage and benefit rates (combined) required by the new wage determination shall be added to the original contract unit price if the difference results in a combined increase. If the difference computed results in a combined decrease, the contract unit price shall be decreased by that amount if the Contractor provides notification as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) Computation for contract unit price containing multiple craft hours for schedule of indefinite-quantity work. For each labor classification, the difference between the actual wage and benefit rates (combined) paid and the wage and benefit rates (combined) required by the new wage determination shall be multiplied by the actual number of hours expended for each craft involved in accomplishing the unit-priced work item. The product of this computation will then be divided by the actual number of units ordered in the preceding contract period. The total of these computations for each craft will be added to the current contract unit price to obtain the new contract unit price. The extended amount for the contract line item will be obtained by multiplying the new unit price by the estimated quantity. If actual hours are not available from the preceding contract period for computation of the adjustment for a specific contract unit of work, the Contractor, in agreement with the Contracting Officer, shall estimate the total hours per craft per contract unit of work.

EXAMPLE: ASPHALT PAVING - CURRENT PRICE \$3.38 PER SQUARE YARD

DBA Craft	New WD		Hourly rate paid		Diff.		Actual Hrs	Actual units (sq. yard)		Increase/sq. yard
Equip. Opr.	\$18.50	-	\$18.00	=	\$.50	x	600 hrs./	3,000 sq. yrd.	=	\$.10
Truck Driver	\$19.00	-	\$18.25	=	\$.75	x	525 hrs./	3,000 sq. yrd.	=	\$.13
Laborer	\$11.50	-	\$11.25	=	\$.25	x	750 hrs./	3,000 sq.	=	\$.06

									yr.		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----	--	--

Total increase per square yard = \$.29 \*

\*Note: Adjustment for labor rate increases or decreases may be accompanied by social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance.

Current unit price (per square yard)	= \$3.38
Add DBA price adj	+.29
New unit price (per square yard)	\$3.67

(End of clause)

## Solicitation/Contract Form

### AOC52.214-1 Submission of Bids Supplement (January 2011)

(a) With each copy of the form entitled "SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD", the bidder shall enclose the completed Schedule page; bid guarantee, if required; Representations and Certifications, and SF 3881 ACH VENDOR/MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENT ENROLLMENT FORM. Address envelopes to: Architect of the Capitol, Procurement Division, Ford House Office Building, Attn: [name of contracting officer], Room H2-263 Bid Room, Second and "D" Streets, S.W., Washington, DC 20515. bidder shall write "Bid Documents Enclosed", "H2-263 Bid Room", and write the solicitation number, time and date for receipt of offers on the exterior of the package on the same side as the address.

(b) Due to the security requirements of the United States Capitol Police, bids and bid modifications shall be delivered to the designated mail screening facility: Postal Operations Screening Facility, 9140 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743. No other method of delivery is acceptable. See "Offer Delivery Instructions" on the front of the solicitation.

(c) Bidders are responsible for submitting bids and any bid modifications by the time and date specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt of all bids is 4:30 p.m. local time on the date that the bid is due. For the purposes of determining timeliness, receipt shall be determined to be the date and time the bid is received at the designated mail screening facility.

(d) To assist in tracking of bids, bidders are requested to fax a copy of their signed "Solicitation, Offer and Award" form as well as a copy of a proof of delivery receipt from the designated mail screening facility to Anthony Wiggins at (202) 225-3221.

(End of provision)

## Supplies or Services and Prices/Costs

Bituminous Paving Plan for FY 2016 In Accordance With (I/A/W) Drawings and Specifications Dated March 10, 2016.

Where indicated by the SUMMARY OF WORK, and as indicated on the contract drawings, remove existing bituminous concrete. paving.

\*\*\*\*\*

Estimated price ranges between \$100,000 and \$400,000.00

### BASE

Number	Commodity Name	Quantity	Unit of Issue	Unit Price (\$)	Total Cost (\$, Inc. disc)
1	AREA 1 - Base Bid - New Jersey Avenue	Total : 1.000000	EA	\$	\$
<b>Description:</b> Paving and Striping New Jersey Ave NW, Washington, DC					

Lump-Sum Price for Base

\$

OPTION 1

Number	Commodity Name	Quantity	Unit of Issue	Unit Price (\$)	Total Cost (\$, Inc. disc)
2	AREA 2 - Option 1 - C Street	Total : 1.000000	EA	\$	\$
<b>Description:</b> C Street N. E Striping Plan- Option 1					

Lump-Sum Price for Option 1

\$

Lump-Sum Price for All Options

\$

Lump-Sum Price for Base and All Options

\$

**Descriptions/Specifications/Statement of Work**

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*Descriptions & Specifications*  
*IDC Constraints Document*

**Packaging and Marking**

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*Packaging and Marking*

**Inspection and Acceptance**

*Inspection and Acceptance*

52.246-12 Inspection of Construction (Aug 1996)

(a) *Definition.* "Work" includes, but is not limited to, materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.

(b) The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and make them available to the Government. All work shall be conducted under the general direction of the Contracting Officer and is subject to Government inspection and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.

(c) Government inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of the Government and do not-



- (1) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;
  - (2) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material before acceptance;
  - (3) Constitute or imply acceptance; or
  - (4) Affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph (i) of this section.
- (d) The presence or absence of a Government inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specification without the Contracting Officer's written authorization.
- (e) The Contractor shall promptly furnish, at no increase in contract price, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the Contracting Officer. The Government may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary. The Government shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.
- (f) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the Government not to conform to contract requirements, unless in the public interest the Government consents to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.
- (g) If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the Government may-
- (1) By contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor; or
  - (2) Terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed.
- (h) If, before acceptance of the entire work, the Government decides to examine already completed work by removing it or tearing it out, the Contractor, on request, shall promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If the work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. However, if the work is found to meet contract requirements, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment for the additional services involved in the examination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work was thereby delayed, an extension of time.
- (i) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept, as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the Contracting Officer determines can be accepted separately. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or the Government's rights under any warranty or guarantee.

(End of clause)

#### 52.246-13 Inspection - Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements (Aug 1996)

- (a) Unless otherwise designated by the specifications, all workmanship performed under the contract is subject to Government inspection at all times and places where dismantling or demolition work is being performed. The Contractor shall furnish promptly, and at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities, labor, and materials necessary for safe and convenient inspection by the Government. The Government shall perform inspections in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.
- (b) The Contractor is responsible for damage to property caused by defective workmanship. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove from the premises any unsatisfactory facilities, materials, and equipment used in contract performance, and promptly replace them with satisfactory items. If the Contractor fails to proceed at once in a workmanlike manner with performance of the work or with the correction of defective workmanship, the Government may-
  - (1) By contract or otherwise, replace the facilities, materials, and equipment or correct the workmanship and charge the cost to the Contractor; and
  - (2) Terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed. The Contractor and any surety shall be liable, to the extent specified in the contract for any damage or cost of repair or replacement.

(End of clause)

AOC52.211-4 Term of Contract (Jan 2007)

The term of the basic contract shall be [06/30/2018].  
(End of clause)

**Contract Administration Data**

*Contract Administration Data*  
*Accounting Data*

AOC52.201-1 Contracting Officers Authority (Jun 2004)

The Contracting Officer is the only person authorized to make or approve any changes in any of the requirements of this contract, notwithstanding any provision contained elsewhere in this contract. In the event that the Contractor makes any change at the direction of any person other than the Contracting Officer, the change will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustment will be made in the contract price to cover any increase in costs incurred as a result thereof.  
(End of clause)

AOC52.201-2 Contracting Officers Technical Representative (COTR) (Mar 2005)

The Government shall provide the name, address and telephone number of the COTR at the time of contract award and the duties thereby delegated to that person. Any subsequent change to the individual or the individual's responsibilities will be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer. In no instance will the COTR be delegated authority to order any change in the contractor's performance which would affect (a) cost or schedule for contracts for services or supplies, or (b) scope, the completion date for intermediate phases or milestones, or overall completion date for contracts for construction.  
(End of clause)

AOC52.204-6 Capitol Complex Conditions Affecting Contractor Operations (May 2008)

Capitol Complex operations are, at irregular and unanticipated times, interrupted due to events that can occur on the Capitol Complex, e.g., funerals that utilize the Rotunda, closure of Congressional buildings due to unusual activities, etc. These events can impact AOC contractor operations. Any AOC contractor that becomes aware of an event that may affect its operations on the Capitol Complex may go to [www.aoc.gov/business/contractors](http://www.aoc.gov/business/contractors) to receive current information of the operational status of the Capitol Complex. Before ceasing or limiting its operations, the Contractor must obtain written approval from the Contracting Officer.  
(End of clause)

AOC52.211-2 Approval of Substitute Contractor Personnel (Jun 2004)

- (a) [During the first 30 of performance], the Contractor shall make no substitutions of personnel unless the substitution is necessitated by illness, death, or termination of employment. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer within 15 calendar days after the occurrence of any of these events and provide the information required by paragraph (b) below. [After the initial 90-day period], the Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraph (b) to the Contracting Officer at least 15 calendar days prior to making any permanent substitutions.
  - (b) The Contractor shall provide a detailed explanation of the circumstances necessitating the proposed substitutions, complete resumes for the proposed substitutes, and any additional information requested by the Contracting Officer. Proposed substitutes should have comparable qualifications to those of the person being replaced.
  - (c) This paragraph applies only to a labor hour or time-and-materials contract. The Unit Price (hourly labor rate) for the approved substituted personnel shall remain the same as the rates of the relevant labor category, in the applicable Base Year or any of the subsequent Option Years (see the SCHEDULE OF ITEMS in Section B).
  - (d) The special security requirements in AOC52.223-5, Special Security Requirements, or AOC52.223-6, Special Security Requirements - U.S. Supreme Court, shall apply to all approved Contractor personnel substitutions.
- (End of clause)

AOC52.223-8 Delivery Vehicle Inspection Requirements (Apr 2008)

- (a) All vehicles and contents used by the Contractor or his subcontractors which enter or leave United States Government property during performance of work under this contract will be subject to clearance, inspection, and identification procedures conducted by the United States Capitol Police.
- (b) All delivery vehicles carrying fuel, garbage, or similar cargo that cannot be offloaded for inspection and security screening shall utilize the alternative Delivery Access Point located at Third and Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC, for inspection prior to

making deliveries to any building within the Capitol Complex, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Capitol Building; the U.S. Botanic Garden; the Hart, Dirksen, and Russell Senate Office Buildings; the Rayburn, Longworth, Cannon, and Ford House Office Buildings; the Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, and James Madison Memorial Library of Congress buildings; the Capitol Power Plant; the Capitol Visitors Center; and the U.S. Supreme Court and Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Buildings.

(c) 4700 Shepherd Parkway SW inspection facility. All other vehicles making deliveries to the above listed locations except for the U. S. Supreme Court shall utilize the off-site inspection and screening facilities at 4700 Shepherd Parkway SW, Washington, DC 20032.

(d) For all deliveries within seven calendar days or prior to the first delivery, the contractor shall provide the following information to the U.S. Capitol Police:

- (1) List of drivers;
- (2) Date of birth for each driver;
- (3) Social Security Number of each driver;
- (4) Vehicle make;
- (5) Vehicle model;
- (6) License tag number and state where vehicle is licensed;
- (7) Color of vehicle; and
- (8) Contractor name, if shown on the vehicle.

(e) Information for deliveries made through the Shepherd Parkway facility must be faxed to (202) 563-5140. For verification of receipt, the contractor may call (202) 226-0905. Updates to the information must be renewed April 30, August 31, and December 31 of each year and provided to the U.S. Capitol Police whenever repetitive deliveries are anticipated.

(f) Any delivery that does not fall into the before mentioned categories should be coordinated, in advance, with the applicable government point of contact.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.236-11 Submittals (Jun 2004)

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(a) The Contractor shall deliver all required submittals within the times specified elsewhere in this contract. Unless specifically stated otherwise, four (4) sets of each item shall be delivered by the contractor to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative. An in-depth description of these submittals can be found in the appropriate technical sections of the specification. Any Schedule of Work prepared shall reflect delivery of these items. Failure to provide timely delivery of these submittals may be considered to be grounds for termination for default.

(b) The Government will review the submittals and either approve them as submitted, or mark required changes on them. If changes are required, the Contractor shall deliver revised submittals for approval by the Government which incorporate all of the required changes within two weeks after receipt by the Contractor of the marked-up submittals.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.242-2 Contractor Performance Evaluations (Dec 2006)

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At the conclusion of contract performance and/or at any point during the performance of this contract, the AOC may elect to evaluate the Contractor and submit a final or interim performance evaluation into the appropriate on-line database designated as the repository of Contractor evaluations for the Federal Government. Any evaluation submitted shall include input from the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative and other agency personnel, as appropriate, and the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall have the opportunity to review any evaluations and submit supporting information for any differing of positions between the Contractor and the AOC in accordance with the protocol established by the specific on-line database.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.223-5 Special Security Requirements - Services (Feb 2010)

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(a) All vehicles, and contents, used by the Contractor or his subcontractors, which enter or leave United States Government property during performance of the work, will be subject to clearance, inspection and identification procedures conducted by the United States Capitol Police.

(b) All persons entering the Legislative Branch Buildings shall gain access to the building by passing through x-ray screening devices. In addition, all handbags and all hand-carried items shall be screened by x-ray devices prior to their entry into the building.

(c) All personnel provided by the Contractor and employed on the site of the work will be subject to a security background investigation. Each employee will be required to fill out an I.D. Request Form and U.S. Capitol Police Request for check of Criminal History Records and each employee will be photographed and fingerprinted. The Contractor shall provide any assistance required by any of its employees in completing the forms.

(1) The average length of time for completion of the security background investigation is about 2 weeks, however, several variables can significantly affect this timeframe - for example, if a contractor's employee does not cooperate in the security background investigation, or if a contractor's employee does not report timely for processing, or if a contractor's employee has been arrested/convicted and is contacted for an opportunity to address these records. In these types of situations, additional time might be needed to complete

the security background investigation process.

- (2) The Contractor shall obtain all security background investigations required for its workforce and shall incorporate the process time in its offer.
- (3) Delays incurred by the Contractor in security background investigations required under this contract shall be at no cost to the government.
- (d) Prior to commencement of work, the contractor and all designated on-site employees will be required, on a one-time basis, to be fingerprinted in Washington D.C. The location for the Electronic Fingerprinting Service is the U.S. Capitol Hill Police, Fairchild Building, 499 South Capitol Street SW, Washington, DC 20003.
- (e) Within 7 calendar days after the date of contract award, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) a list of all employees proposed to be employed on this contract. This list shall include the employee's full name, date of birth and social security number.
- (f) While security background investigations are in process, the Contractor's employees must not be granted access to the Capitol Hill complex to perform work or provide services for the AOC unless they are escorted by an AOC staff member. "Escorted" is defined to mean that the AOC staff member will remain with the employee(s) at all times during the performance of the work. Any of the Contractor's employees who are perceived by the Contracting Officer as a security risk as a result of evidence discovered in the security background investigation, will not be issued an Identification Card, will be denied access to the site of the work, and the Contractor will be directed to remove such employee from performance of any of the contract work, whether it be on or off the work site. Any contractor employee denied access to the site of work on a contract or task/delivery order as a result of a security background investigation may not apply for access to any other AOC/US Supreme Court contract or task/delivery order work site.
- (g) An identification card, with photograph, will be prepared for each employee of the Contractor requiring access to the site. The identification card shall be dated to indicate the period of time for which it is to remain valid - from the date the employee reports for duty until the applicable date which occurs first: the expiration of the contract, or the last date of the employee's tour of duty with the Contractor. All contractor personnel must wear the ID badge whenever on the Capitol complex premises or when attending off-site functions on behalf of the AOC. ID badges must be worn in such a manner that contractor personnel can be easily identified as such.
- (h) The Contractor is fully responsible to return:
  - (1) The ID badge of any individual employee, including subcontractor personnel, who is removed for any reason including but not limited to illness, or dismissal;
  - (2) The ID badges of all contractor employees, including subcontractor personnel, whose performance under the contract is completed in advance of final contract job completion; and
  - (3) All outstanding ID badges issued for the contractor and its employees, including subcontractor personnel, within 24 hours of on site contract job completion.
- (i) ID badges are to be hand delivered by the contractor within 24 hours of any of the events listed under (h) above to the COTR.
- (j) The contractor's failure to return any ID badge, access card, or key issued under this contract or order shall result in a deduction of \$100.00 from the contract per ID badge, access card, and/or key not returned.

(End of clause)

#### AOC52.223-7 Special Security Clearance and Inspection Procedures (Jun 2004)

- (a) All vehicles and contents used by the Contractor or his subcontractors which enter or leave United States Government property during performance of the work will be subject to clearance, inspection, and identification procedures conducted by the United States Capitol Police. See the attachment entitled U.S. CAPITOL POLICE NOTICE in Section J for instructions prior to delivery.
  - (b) All persons entering the Legislative Branch Buildings shall gain access to the building by passing through x-ray screening devices. In addition, all handbags and all hand-carried items shall be screened by x-ray devices prior to entry into the building.
- (End of clause)

## **Special Contract Requirements**

### *Special Contract Requirements*

## AOC52.229-1 Exclusion of DC Sales and Use Tax on Construction Projects (April 2016)

- (a) In accordance with Section 9-417 (Certificates of Exemptions) and Section 9-438 (Construction, Repair, or Alteration of Real Property) of Title 9 of the D.C. Municipal Regulations (Taxation and Assessments), the Federal Government is exempt from District of Columbia sales and use tax on goods and equipment, purchased by general contractors, to be permanently incorporated into real property owned by the Federal Government.
- (b) The general contractor is directed to complete DC Form FR-500, "Combined Business Tax Registration Application", and submit it to the DC Office of Tax and Revenue for approval.
- (c) The general contractor must also complete DC Form OTR-553, Contractor's Exempt Purchase Certificate which shall be provided to each Washington DC vendor supplying such goods and services.
- (d) Due to this sales and use tax exemption, the general contractor shall not to include DC sales and use tax on goods and equipment to be permanently affixed to Federal property in its quotations, bids or proposals to the AOC.

(End of clause)

## Contract Clauses

### *Contract Clauses*

## 52.202-1 Definitions (Nov 2013)

When a solicitation provision or contract clause uses a word or term that is defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the word or term has the same meaning as the definition in FAR 2.101 in effect at the time the solicitation was issued, unless--

- (a) The solicitation, or amended solicitation, provides a different definition;
- (b) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;
- (c) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning; or
- (d) The word or term is defined in FAR Part 31, for use in the cost principles and procedures.

(End of clause)

## 52.203-6 Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government (Sept 2006)

- (a) Except as provided in (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.
- (b) The prohibition in (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(End of clause)

## 52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures (May 2014)

(a) *Definitions.*

"Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

"Person," as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

"Prime Contractor" as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

"Prime Contractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor," as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

"Subcontractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks, prohibits any person from -

(1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;

(2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or

(3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.

(2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Attorney General.

(3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.

(5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including paragraph (c)(5) but excepting paragraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$150,000.

(End of clause)

#### 52.203-5 Covenant Against Contingent Fees (May 2014)

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(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.

(b) "Bona fide agency," as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

"Bona fide employee," as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

"Contingent fee," as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

"Improper influence," as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(End of clause)

#### 52.209-6 Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Oct 2015)

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(a) *Definition.* "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS)" item, as used in this clause--

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is--

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition in FAR 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

(b) The Government suspends or debar Contractors to protect the Government's interests. Other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract, in excess of \$35,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any executive agency unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(c) The Contractor shall require each proposed subcontractor whose subcontract will exceed \$35,000, other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

(d) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party (other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item) that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions). The notice must include the following:

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being listed with an exclusion in SAM.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its being listed with an exclusion in SAM.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(e) *Subcontracts.* Unless this is a contract for the acquisition of commercial items, the Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for the identification of the parties), in each subcontract that--

(1) Exceeds \$35,000 in value; and

(2) Is not a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items.

(End of clause)

#### 52.211-12 Liquidated Damages - Construction (Sept 2000)

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(a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of [\$180.00 for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.

(b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

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52.222-4 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards - Overtime Compensation (May 2014)

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(a) *Overtime requirements.* No Contractor or subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.

(b) *Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.* The responsible Contractor and subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The Contracting Officer will assess liquidated damages at the rate of \$10 per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards statute (found at 40 U.S.C. chapter 37).

(c) *Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.* The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards statute.

(d) Payrolls and basic records.

(1) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and shall make them available to the Government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute.

(2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.

(e) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts that may require or involve the employment of laborers and mechanics and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any such lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

(End of clause)

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52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015)

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(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause

"Gender identity" has the meaning given by the Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and is found at [www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT\\_FAQs.html](http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT_FAQs.html).

"Segregated facilities," means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

"Sexual orientation" has the meaning given by the Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and is found at [www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT\\_FAQs.html](http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT_FAQs.html).

(b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.



(End of clause)

## 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015)

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(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause.

"Gender identity" has the meaning given by the Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and is found at [www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT\\_FAQs.html](http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT_FAQs.html).

"Sexual orientation" has the meaning given by the Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and is found at [www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT\\_FAQs.html](http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT_FAQs.html).

"United States," means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

(b)(1) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor is a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society, the requirements of this clause do not apply with respect to the employment of individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on of the Contractor's activities (41 CFR 60-1.5).

(c)(1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.

(2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to--

- (i) Employment;
- (ii) Upgrading;
- (iii) Demotion;
- (iv) Transfer;
- (v) Recruitment or recruitment advertising;
- (vi) Layoff or termination;
- (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
- (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.

(4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR Part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.

(8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.

(9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.

(10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

(11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Contracting Officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance, provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-27 Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction (Apr 2015)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause--

"Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation for this contract.

"Deputy Assistant Secretary," means the Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, U.S. Department of Labor, or a designee.

"Employer identification number," means the Federal Social Security number used on the employer's quarterly Federal tax return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

"Gender identity" has the meaning given by the Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and is found at [www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT\\_FAQs.html](http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT_FAQs.html).

"Minority," as used in this clause, means--

(1) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

(2) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands);

(3) Black (all persons having origins in any of the black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin); and

(4) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).

"Sexual orientation" has the meaning given by the Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and is found at [www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT\\_FAQs.html](http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT_FAQs.html).

(b) If the Contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, each such sub-

contract in excess of \$10,000 shall include this clause and the Notice containing the goals for minority and female participation stated in the solicitation for this contract.

(c) If the Contractor is participating in a Hometown Plan (41 CFR 60-4) approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in a covered area, either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the plan area (including goals) shall comply with the plan for those trades that have unions participating in the plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate participation in, and compliance with, the provisions of the plan. Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is also required to comply with its obligations under the Equal Opportunity clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good-faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved plan does not excuse any Contractor's or subcontractor's failure to make good-faith efforts to achieve the plan's goals.

(d) The Contractor shall implement the affirmative action procedures in paragraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The goals stated in the solicitation for this contract are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization that the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where that work is actually performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft.

(e) Neither the terms and conditions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under this clause, Executive Order 11246, as amended, or the regulations thereunder.

(f) In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

(g) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with this clause shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully and implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

(1) Ensure a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites and in all facilities where the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, if possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall ensure that foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at these sites or facilities.

(2) Establish and maintain a current list of sources for minority and female recruitment. Provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

(3) Establish and maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant, referrals of minorities or females from unions, recruitment sources, or community organizations, and the action taken with respect to each individual. If an individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred back, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

(4) Immediately notify the Deputy Assistant Secretary when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred back to the Contractor a minority or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

(5) Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area that expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under paragraph (g)(2) of this clause.

(6) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy by-

(i) Providing notice of the policy to unions and to training, recruitment, and outreach programs, and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its contract obligations;

(ii) Including the policy in any policy manual and in collective bargaining agreements;

(iii) Publicizing the policy in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.;

- (iv) Reviewing the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and
  - (v) Posting the policy on bulletin boards accessible to employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- (7) Review, at least annually, the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations with all employees having responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions. Conduct review of this policy with all on-site supervisory personnel before initiating construction work at a job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- (8) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media. Provide written notification to, and discuss this policy with, other Contractors and subcontractors with which the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- (9) Direct recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students, and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than 1 month before the date for acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or training by any recruitment source, send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
- (10) Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit minority persons and women. Where reasonable, provide after-school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of the Contractor's workforce.
- (11) Validate all tests and other selection requirements where required under 41 CFR 60-3.
- (12) Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities. Encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., opportunities for promotion.
- (13) Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment-related activities to ensure that the Contractor's obligations under this contract are being carried out.
- (14) Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user rest rooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- (15) Maintain a record of solicitations for subcontracts for minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
- (16) Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations.
- (h) The Contractor is encouraged to participate in voluntary associations that may assist in fulfilling one or more of the affirmative action obligations contained in paragraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant may be asserted as fulfilling one or more of its obligations under paragraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause, provided, the Contractor--
- (1) Actively participates in the group;
  - (2) Makes every effort to ensure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry;
  - (3) Ensures that concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation;
  - (4) Makes a good-faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables; and
  - (5) Can provide access to documentation that demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply is the Contractor's, and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's non-compliance.
- (i) A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women shall be established. The Contractor is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and nonminority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of Executive Order 11246, as amended, if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner.
- (j) The Contractor shall not use goals or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(k) The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts under Executive Order 11246, as amended.

(l) The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of this clause and of the Equal Opportunity clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts, as may be imposed or ordered under Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the OFCCP. Any failure to carry out these sanctions and penalties as ordered shall be a violation of this clause and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

(m) The Contractor in fulfilling its obligations under this clause shall implement affirmative action procedures at least as extensive as those prescribed in paragraph (g) of this clause, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, the implementing regulations, or this clause, the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall take action as prescribed in 41 CFR 60-4.8.

(n) The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to-

(1) Monitor all employment-related activity to ensure that the Contractor's equal employment policy is being carried out;

(2) Submit reports as may be required by the Government; and

(3) Keep records that shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone number, construction trade, union affiliation (if any), employee identification number, social security number, race, sex, status (*e.g.*, mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; *however*, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, separate records are not required to be maintained.

(o) Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws that establish different standards of compliance or upon the requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (*e.g.*, those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-6 Construction Wage Rate Requirements (May 2014)

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(a) Definition. -"Site of the work"-

(1) Means -

(i) *The primary site of the work.* The physical place or places where the construction called for in the contract will remain when work on it is completed; and

(ii) *The secondary site of the work, if any.* Any other site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, provided that such site is -

(A) Located in the United States; and

(B) Established specifically for the performance of the contract or project;

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this definition, includes any fabrication plants, mobile factories, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, tool yards, etc., provided -

(i) They are dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to performance of the contract or project; and

(ii) They are adjacent or virtually adjacent to the "primary site of the work" as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(i), or the "secondary site of the work" as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this definition;

(3) Does not include permanent home offices, branch plant establishments, fabrication plants, or tool yards of a Contractor or subcontractor whose locations and continuance in operation are determined wholly without regard to a particular Federal contract or project. In addition, fabrication plants, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, yards, etc., of a commercial or material supplier which are established by a supplier of materials for the project before opening of bids and not on the Project site, are not included in the "site of the work". Such permanent, previously established facilities are not a part of the "site of the work" even if the operations for a period of time may be dedicated exclusively or nearly so, to the performance of a contract.

(b)(1) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than

once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, or as may be incorporated for a secondary site of the work, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Any wage determination incorporated for a secondary site of the work shall be effective from the first day on which work under the contract was performed at that site and shall be incorporated without any adjustment in contract price or estimated cost. Laborers employed by the construction Contractor or construction subcontractor that are transporting portions of the building or work between the secondary site of the work and the primary site of the work shall be paid in accordance with the wage determination applicable to the primary site of the work.

(2) Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this clause; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such period.

(3) Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid not less than the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in the clause entitled Apprentices and Trainees. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein; provided that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.

(4) The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (c) of this clause) and the Construction Wage Rate Requirements (Davis-Bacon Act) poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the primary site of the work and the secondary site of the work, if any, in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(c)(1) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when all the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination.

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry.

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the:

Wage and Hour Division  
Employment Standards Administration  
U.S. Department of Labor  
Washington, DC 20210

The Administrator or an authorized representative will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification, or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this clause shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(d) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another

bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(e) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program; provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-7 Withholding of Funds (May 2014)

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The Contracting Officer shall, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same Prime Contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-8 Payrolls and Basic Records (May 2014)

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(a) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) (Construction Wage Rate Requirement statute)), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under paragraph (d) of the clause entitled Construction Wage Rate Requirements, that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B), the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(b)(1) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause, except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division website at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347.pdf>. The Prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the Contracting Officer, the Contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a Prime Contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the Prime Contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the Contracting Officer.

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify--

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3; and

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the

classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (b)(2) of this clause.

(4) The falsification of any of the certifications in this clause may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.

(c) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a) of this clause available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the Contracting Officer or authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor. The Contractor or subcontractor shall permit the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit required records or to make them available, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-9 Apprentices and Trainees (July 2005)

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##### (a) Apprentices.

(1) An apprentice will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed when employed -

(i) Pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS) or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OATELS; or

(ii) In the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, even though not individually registered in the program, if certified by the OATELS or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

(2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program.

(3) Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) Where a Contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination.

(5) Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

(6) In the event OATELS, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by OATELS, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

##### (b) Trainees.

(1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS). The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by OATELS.

(2) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed



as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the OATELS shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(3) In the event OATELS withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(c) *Equal employment opportunity.* The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this clause shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-10 Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements (Feb 1988)

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-11 Subcontracts (Labor Standards) (May 2014)

(a) *Definition.* "Construction, alteration or repair", as used in this clause, means all types of work done by laborers and mechanics employed by the construction Contractor or construction subcontractor on a particular building or work at the site thereof, including without limitation--

(1) Altering, remodeling, installation (if appropriate) on the site of the work of items fabricated off-site;

(2) Painting and decorating;

(3) Manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of the building or work;

(4) Transportation of materials and supplies between the site of the work within the meaning of paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of the "site of the work" as defined in the FAR clause at 52.222-6, Construction Wage Rate Requirements of this contract, and a facility which is dedicated to the construction of the building or work and is deemed part of the "site of the work" within the meaning of paragraph (2) of the "site of the work" definition; and

(5) Transportation of portions of the building or work between a secondary site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, which is part of the "site of the work" definition in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the FAR clause at 52.222-6, Construction Wage Rate Requirements, and the physical place or places where the building or work will remain (paragraph (a)(1)(i) of the FAR clause at 52.222-6, in the "site of the work" definition).

(b) The Contractor shall insert in any subcontracts for construction, alterations and repairs within the United States the clauses entitled--

(1) Construction Wage Rate Requirements;

(2) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards—Overtime Compensation (if the clause is included in this contract);

(3) Apprentices and Trainees;

(4) Payrolls and Basic Records;

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements;

(6) Withholding of Funds;

(7) Subcontracts (Labor Standards);

(8) Contract Termination-Debarment;

(9) Disputes Concerning Labor Standards;

(10) Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations; and

(11) Certification of Eligibility.

(c) The prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor performing construction within the United States with all the contract clauses cited in paragraph (b).

(d)(1) Within 14 days after award of the contract, the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed Standard Form (SF) 1413, Statement and Acknowledgment, for each subcontract for construction within the United States, including the subcontractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that the clauses set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause have been included in the subcontract.

(2) Within 14 days after the award of any subsequently awarded subcontract the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer an updated completed SF 1413 for such additional subcontract.

(e) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) in all subcontracts for construction within the United States.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-12 Contract Termination - Debarment (May 2014)

A breach of the contract clauses entitled Construction Wage Rate Requirements, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards-Overtime Compensation, Apprentices and Trainees, Payrolls and Basic Records, Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements, Subcontracts (Labor Standards), Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations, or Certification of Eligibility may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a Contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-13 Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations (May 2014)

All rulings and interpretations of the Construction Wage Rate Requirements and related statutes contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-14 Disputes Concerning Labor Standards (Feb 1988)

The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-20 Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000 (May 2014)

If this contract is for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles or equipment in an amount that exceeds or may exceed \$15,000, and is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 65, the following terms and conditions apply:

(a) All stipulations required by 41 U.S.C. chapter 65 and regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR Chapter 50) are incorporated by reference. These stipulations are subject to all applicable rulings and interpretations of the Secretary of Labor that are now, or may hereafter, be in effect.

(b) All employees whose work relates to this contract shall be paid not less than the minimum wage prescribed by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 50–202.2). Learners, student learners, apprentices, and workers with disabilities may be employed at less than the prescribed minimum wage (see 41 CFR 50–202.3) to the same extent that such employment is permitted under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (41 U.S.C. 6508).

(End of clause)

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52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015)

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(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause--

"Active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," "qualified disabled veteran," and "recently separated veteran" have the meanings given at FAR 22.1301.

(b) *Equal opportunity clause.* The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-300.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.

(c) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts of \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

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52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014)

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(a) *Equal opportunity clause.* The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.

(b) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$15,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

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52.222-37 Employment Reports on Veterans (Oct 2015)

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(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause, "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," and "recently separated veteran," have the meanings given in FAR 22.1301.

(b) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on--

(1) The total number of employees in the contractor's workforce, by job category and hiring location, who are disabled veterans, other protected veterans (*i.e.*, active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans), Armed Forces service medal veterans, and recently separated veterans;

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of disabled veterans, other protected veterans (*i.e.*, active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans), Armed Forces service medal veterans, and recently separated veterans; and

(3) The maximum number and minimum number of employees of the Contractor or subcontractor at each hiring location during the period covered by the report.

(c) The Contractor shall report the above items by completing the Form VETS-100A, entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report (VETS-100A Report)."

(d) The Contractor shall submit VETS-100A Reports no later than September 30 of each year.

(e) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause shall reflect total new hires, and maximum and minimum number of employees, during the most recent 12-month period preceding the ending date selected for the report. Contractors may select an ending date--

(1) As of the end of any pay period between July 1 and August 31 of the year the report is due; or

(2) As of December 31, if the Contractor has prior written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).

(f) The number of veterans reported must be based on data known to the contractor when completing the VETS-100A. The contractor's knowledge of veterans status may be obtained in a variety of ways, including an invitation to applicants to self-identify (in accordance with 41 CFR 60-300.42), voluntary self-disclosure by employees, or actual knowledge of veteran status by the contractor. This paragraph does not relieve an employer of liability for discrimination under 38 U.S.C. 4212.

(g) The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts of \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015)

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(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause

*Agent* means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.

"Coercion" means--

- (1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;
- (2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or
- (3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

"Commercial sex act" means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

"Debt bondage" means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

*Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item* means--

- (1) Any item of supply (including construction material) that is--
  - (i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at FAR 2.101);
  - (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
  - (iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and
- (2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

"Employee" means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Forced Labor" means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person--

- (1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person;
- (2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
- (3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

"Involuntary servitude" includes a condition of servitude induced by means of--

- (1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
- (2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

"Severe forms of trafficking in persons" means--

(1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or

(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

"Sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

*Subcontract* means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

*Subcontractor* means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

*United States* means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) *Policy.* The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents shall not--

(1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;

(2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract;

(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;

(4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;

(5)(i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language accessible to the worker, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant cost to be charged to the employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;

(ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;

(6) Charge employees recruitment fees;

(7)(i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment--

(A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or

(B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that--

(ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause shall not apply to an employee who is--

(A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or

(B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor shall provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor shall not only offer return transportation to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.

(8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or

(9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document shall be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document shall be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document shall include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.

(c) *Contractor requirements.* The Contractor shall--

(1) Notify its employees and agents of--

(i) The United States Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations of this policy. Such actions for employees may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees, agents, or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) *Notification.* (1) The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of--

(i) Any credible information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent has engaged in conduct that violates the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause (see also 18 U.S.C. 1351, Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting, and 52.203-13(b)(3)(i)(A), if that clause is included in the solicitation or contract, which requires disclosure to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the Contractor has credible evidence of fraud); and

(ii) Any actions taken against a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent pursuant to this clause.

(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor shall inform the contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.

(e) *Remedies.* In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i) of this clause may result in--

(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

(3) Suspension of contract payments until the Contractor has taken appropriate remedial action;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;

(6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(7) Suspension or debarment.

(f) *Mitigating and aggravating factors.* When determining remedies, the Contracting Officer may consider the following:

(1) *Mitigating factors.* The Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons compliance plan or an awareness program at the time of the violation, was in compliance with the plan, and has taken appropriate remedial actions for the violation, that may include reparation to victims for such violations.

(2) *Aggravating factors.* The Contractor failed to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan, when directed by the Contracting Officer to do so.

(g) *Full cooperation.* (1) The Contractor shall, at a minimum--

(i) Disclose to the agency Inspector General information sufficient to identify the nature and extent of an offense and the individuals

responsible for the conduct;

(ii) Provide timely and complete responses to Government auditors' and investigators' requests for documents;

(iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investigations, or other actions to ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and

(iv) Protect all employees suspected of being victims of or witnesses to prohibited activities, prior to returning to the country from which the employee was recruited, and shall not prevent or hinder the ability of these employees from cooperating fully with Government authorities.

(2) The requirement for full cooperation does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not--

(i) Require the Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine;

(ii) Require any officer, director, owner, employee, or agent of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; or

(iii) Restrict the Contractor from--

(A) Conducting an internal investigation; or

(B) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

(h) *Compliance plan.* (1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that--

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$500,000.

(2) The Contractor shall maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate--

(i) To the size and complexity of the contract; and

(ii) To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.

(3) *Minimum requirements.* The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government's policy prohibiting trafficking-related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the Web site for the Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/>.

(ii) A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at [help@befree.org](mailto:help@befree.org).

(iii) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the employee, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.

(iv) A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing, that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(v) Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontracts, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.

(4) *Posting.* (i) The Contractor shall post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if

one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor shall provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.

(ii) The Contractor shall provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(5) *Certification.* Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor shall submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that—

(i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontract or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and

(ii) After having conducted due diligence, either--

(A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

(i) *Subcontracts.* (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that--

(A) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(B) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$500,000.

(2) If any subcontractor is required by this clause to submit a certification, the Contractor shall require submission prior to the award of the subcontract and annually thereafter. The certification shall cover the items in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause.

(End of clause)

#### 52.223-2 Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts (Sep 2013)

(a) In the performance of this contract, the contractor shall make maximum use of biobased products that are United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-designated items unless--

(1) The product cannot be acquired--

(i) Competitively within a time frame providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule;

(ii) Meeting contract performance requirements; or

(iii) At a reasonable price.

(2) The product is to be used in an application covered by a USDA categorical exemption (see 7 CFR 3201.3(e)). For example, all USDA-designated items are exempt from the preferred procurement requirement for the following:

(i) Spacecraft system and launch support equipment.

(ii) Military equipment, *i.e.*, a product or system designed or procured for combat or combat-related missions.

(b) Information about this requirement and these products is available at <http://www.biopreferred.gov>.

(c) In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall -

(1) Report to <http://www.sam.gov>, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, on the product types and dollar value of any USDA-designated biobased products purchased by the Contractor during the previous Government fiscal year, between October 1 and September 30; and

(2) Submit this report no later than -

(i) October 31 of each year during contract performance; and

(ii) At the end of contract performance.



(End of clause)

#### 52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (Jan 1997)

(a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

(b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material ( <i>If none, insert "None"</i> )	Identification No.

(c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.

(e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.

(f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.

(g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.

(h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:

(1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to--

(i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;

(ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and

(iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.

(2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.

(3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

(End of clause)

#### 52.223-6 Drug Free Workplace (May 2001)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause --

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

"Drug-free workplace" means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract where employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

"Employee" means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Individual" means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

(b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall--within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration), or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration--

(1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about--

(i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by paragraph (b)(1) of this clause;

(4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by paragraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will--

(i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;

(5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;

(6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:

(i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or

(ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and

(7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.

(d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract or default, and suspension or debarment.

(End of clause)

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52.223-15 Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007)

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(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause --

"Energy-efficient product" -- (1) Means a product that --

(i) Meets Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency criteria for use of the Energy Star trademark label; or

(ii) Is in the upper 25 percent of efficiency for all similar products as designated by the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program.

(2) The term "product" does not include any energy-consuming product or system designed or procured for combat or combat-related missions (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

(b) The Contractor shall ensure that energy-consuming products are energy efficient products (*i.e.*, ENERGY STAR® products or FEMP-designated products) at the time of contract award, for products that are--

(1) Delivered;

(2) Acquired by the Contractor for use in performing services at a Federally-controlled facility;

(3) Furnished by the Contractor for use by the Government; or

(4) Specified in the design of a building or work, or incorporated during its construction, renovation, or maintenance.

(c) The requirements of paragraph (b) apply to the Contractor (including any subcontractor) unless--

(1) The energy-consuming product is not listed in the ENERGY STAR® Program or FEMP; or

(2) Otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Information about these products is available for--

(1) ENERGY STAR® at <http://www.energystar.gov/products>; and

(2) FEMP at [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/eep\\_requirements.html](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/eep_requirements.html).

(End of clause)

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52.223-17 Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts (May 2008)

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(a) In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall make maximum use of products containing recovered materials that are EPA-designated items unless the product cannot be acquired--

(1) Competitively within a timeframe providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule;

(2) Meeting contract performance requirements; or

(3) At a reasonable price.

(b) Information about this requirement is available at EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines web site, <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>. The list of EPA-designated items is available at <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/products.htm>.

(End of clause)

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52.225-9 Buy American - Construction Materials (May 2014)

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(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"--

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is--

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at FAR 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

"Component" means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

"Cost of components" means--

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

"Domestic construction material means"--

(1) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States;

(2) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if--

(i) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic; or

(ii) The construction material is a COTS item.

"Foreign construction material" means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Domestic preference.

(1) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item. (See FAR 12.505(a)(2)). The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

(2) This requirement does not apply to information technology that is a commercial item or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

(3) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause if the Government determines that--

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;

(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American statute to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or

(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(c) *Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.*

(1)(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including--

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute.

(d) *Data.* To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRICE COMPARISON**

Construction Material Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost (Dollars)*
<i>Item 1:</i>			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
<i>Item 2:</i>			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

[\*Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).]

(End of clause)

(a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from Burma or North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at <http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sdn>. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in the OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V and/or on OFAC's website at <http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac>.

(c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

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#### 52.227-1 Authorization and Consent (Dec 2007)

(a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture, in performing this contract or any subcontract at any tier, of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent--

(1) Embodied in the structure or composition of any article the delivery of which is accepted by the Government under this contract; or

(2) Used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the Contractor or a subcontractor with (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer directing the manner of performance. the entire liability to the Government for infringement of a United States patent shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent hereinabove granted.

(b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts that are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. However, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, does not affect this authorization and consent.

(End of clause)

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#### 52.227-4 Patent Indemnity - Construction Contracts (Dec 2007)

Except as otherwise provided, the Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs and expenses, for infringement of any United States patent (except a patent issued upon an application that is now or may hereafter be withheld from issue pursuant to a Secrecy Order under (35 U.S.C. 181) arising out of performing this contract or out of the use or disposal by or for the account of the Government of supplies furnished or work performed under this contract.

(End of clause)

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#### 52.227-14 Rights in Data - General (May 2014)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause--

"Computer database" or "database means" a collection of recorded information in a form capable of, and for the purpose of, being stored in, processed, and operated on by a computer. The term does not include computer software.

"Computer software"--

(1) *Means*

(i) Computer programs that comprise a series of instructions, rules, routines, or statements, regardless of the media in which recorded, that allow or cause a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations; and

(ii) Recorded information comprising source code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulas, and related material that would enable the computer program to be produced, created, or compiled.

(2) Does not include computer databases or computer software documentation.

"Computer software documentation" means owner's manuals, user's manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using the software.

"Data" means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which it may be recorded. The term includes technical data and computer software. The term does not include information incidental to contract administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information.

"Form, fit, and function data" means data relating to items, components, or processes that are sufficient to enable physical and functional interchangeability, and data identifying source, size, configuration, mating and attachment characteristics, functional characteristics, and performance requirements. For computer software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements but specifically excludes the source code, algorithms, processes, formulas, and flow charts of the software.

"Limited rights" means the rights of the Government in limited rights data as set forth in the Limited Rights Notice of paragraph (g)(3) if included in this clause.

"Limited rights data" means data, other than computer software, that embody trade secrets or are commercial or financial and confidential or privileged, to the extent that such data pertain to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, including minor modifications.

"Restricted computer software" means computer software developed at private expense and that is a trade secret, is commercial or financial and confidential or privileged, or is copyrighted computer software, including minor modifications of the computer software.

"Restricted rights," as used in this clause, means the rights of the Government in restricted computer software, as set forth in a Restricted Rights Notice of paragraph (g) if included in this clause, or as otherwise may be provided in a collateral agreement incorporated in and made part of this contract, including minor modifications of such computer software.

"Technical data" means recorded information (regardless of the form or method of the recording) of a scientific or technical nature (including computer databases and computer software documentation). This term does not include computer software or financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management data or other information incidental to contract administration. The term includes recorded information of a scientific or technical nature that is included in computer databases. (See 41 U.S.C. 116).

"Unlimited rights" means the rights of the Government to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner and for any purpose, and to have or permit others to do so.

*(b) Allocation of rights.*

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Government shall have unlimited rights in--

(i) Data first produced in the performance of this contract;

(ii) Form, fit, and function data delivered under this contract;

(iii) Data delivered under this contract (except for restricted computer software) that constitute manuals or instructional and training material for installation, operation, or routine maintenance and repair of items, components, or processes delivered or furnished for use under this contract; and

(iv) All other data delivered under this contract unless provided otherwise for limited rights data or restricted computer software in accordance with paragraph (g) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall have the right to--

(i) Assert copyright in data first produced in the performance of this contract to the extent provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;

(ii) Use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by the Contractor in the performance of this contract, unless provided otherwise in paragraph (d) of this clause;

(iii) Substantiate the use of, add, or correct limited rights, restricted rights, or copyright notices and to take other appropriate action, in accordance with paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause; and

(iv) Protect from unauthorized disclosure and use those data that are limited rights data or restricted computer software to the extent provided in paragraph (g) of this clause.

*(c) Copyright--*

(1) *Data first produced in the performance of this contract.*

(i) Unless provided otherwise in paragraph of this contract (d) of this clause, the Contractor may, without prior approval of the Contracting Officer, assert copyright in scientific and technical articles based on or containing data first produced in the performance of this contract and published in academic, technical or professional journals, symposia proceedings, or similar works. The prior, express written permission of the Contracting Officer is required to assert copyright in all other data first produced in the performance of this contract.

(ii) When authorized to assert copyright to the data, the Contractor shall affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402, and an acknowledgment of Government sponsorship (including contract number).

(iii) For data other than computer software, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license in such copyrighted data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly by or on behalf of the Government. For computer software, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license in such copyrighted computer software to reproduce, prepare derivative works, and perform publicly and display publicly (but not to distribute copies to the public) by or on behalf of the Government.

(2) *Data not first produced in the performance of this contract.* The Contractor shall not, without the prior written permission of the Contracting Officer, incorporate in data delivered under this contract any data not first produced in the performance of this contract unless the Contractor--

(i) Identifies the data; and

(ii) Grants to the Government, or acquires on its behalf, a license of the same scope as set forth in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause or, if such data are restricted computer software, the Government shall acquire a copyright license as set forth in paragraph (g)(4) of this clause (if included in this contract) or as otherwise provided in a collateral agreement incorporated in or made part of this contract.

(3) *Removal of copyright notices.* The Government will not remove any authorized copyright notices placed on data pursuant to this paragraph (c), and will include such notices on all reproductions of the data.

(d) *Release, publication, and use of data.* The Contractor shall have the right to use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by the Contractor in the performance of this contract, except--

(1) As prohibited by Federal law or regulation (e.g., export control or national security laws or regulations);

(2) As expressly set forth in this contract; or

(3) If the Contractor receives or is given access to data necessary for the performance of this contract that contain restrictive markings, the Contractor shall treat the data in accordance with such markings unless specifically authorized otherwise in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(e) *Unauthorized marking of data.*

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract concerning inspection or acceptance, if any data delivered under this contract are marked with the notices specified in paragraph (g)(3) or (g)(4) if included in this clause, and use of the notices is not authorized by this clause, or if the data bears any other restrictive or limiting markings not authorized by this contract, the Contracting Officer may at any time either return the data to the Contractor, or cancel or ignore the markings. However, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 4703, the following procedures shall apply prior to canceling or ignoring the markings.

(i) The Contracting Officer will make written inquiry to the Contractor affording the Contractor 60 days from receipt of the inquiry to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings;

(ii) If the Contractor fails to respond or fails to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the 60-day period (or a longer time approved in writing by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown), the Government shall have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time after said period and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions.

(iii) If the Contractor provides written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the period set in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will consider such written justification and determine whether or not the markings are to be cancelled or ignored. If the Contracting Officer determines that the markings are authorized, the Contractor will be so notified in writing. If the Contracting Officer determines, with concurrence of the head of the contracting activity, that the markings are not authorized, the Contracting Officer will furnish the Contractor a written determination, which determination will become the final agency decision regarding the appropriateness of the markings unless the Contractor files suit in a court of competent jurisdiction within 90 days of receipt of the Contracting Officer's decision. The Government will continue to abide by the markings under this



paragraph (e)(1)(iii) until final resolution of the matter either by the Contracting Officer's determination becoming final (in which instance the Government will thereafter have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions), or by final disposition of the matter by court decision if suit is filed.

(2) The time limits in the procedures set forth in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause may be modified in accordance with agency regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) if necessary to respond to a request thereunder.

(3) Except to the extent the Government's action occurs as the result of final disposition of the matter by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Contractor is not precluded by paragraph (e) of the clause from bringing a claim, in accordance with the Disputes clause of this contract, that may arise as the result of the Government removing or ignoring authorized markings on data delivered under this contract.

(f) *Omitted or incorrect markings.*

(1) Data delivered to the Government without any restrictive markings shall be deemed to have been furnished with unlimited rights. The Government is not liable for the disclosure, use, or reproduction of such data.

(2) If the unmarked data has not been disclosed without restriction outside the Government, the Contractor may request, within 6 months (or a longer time approved by the Contracting Officer in writing for good cause shown) after delivery of the data, permission to have authorized notices placed on the data at the Contractor's expense. The Contracting Officer may agree to do so if the Contractor--

(i) Identifies the data to which the omitted notice is to be applied;

(ii) Demonstrates that the omission of the notice was inadvertent;

(iii) Establishes that the proposed notice is authorized; and

(iv) Acknowledges that the Government has no liability for the disclosure, use, or reproduction of any data made prior to the addition of the notice or resulting from the omission of the notice.

(3) If data has been marked with an incorrect notice, the Contracting Officer may--

(i) Permit correction of the notice at the Contractor's expense if the Contractor identifies the data and demonstrates that the correct notice is authorized; or

(ii) Correct any incorrect notices.

(g) *Protection of limited rights data and restricted computer software.* (1) The Contractor may withhold from delivery qualifying limited rights data or restricted computer software that are not data identified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this clause. As a condition to this withholding, the Contractor shall--

(i) Identify the data being withheld; and

(ii) Furnish form, fit, and function data instead.

(2) Limited rights data that are formatted as a computer database for delivery to the Government shall be treated as limited rights data and not restricted computer software.

(3) [Reserved]

(h) *Subcontracting.* The Contractor shall obtain from its subcontractors all data and rights therein necessary to fulfill the Contractor's obligations to the Government under this contract. If a subcontractor refuses to accept terms affording the Government those rights, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the refusal and shall not proceed with the subcontract award without authorization in writing from the Contracting Officer.

(i) *Relationship to patents or other rights.* Nothing contained in this clause shall imply a license to the Government under any patent or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government.

(End of clause)

## 52.228-2 Additional Bond Security (Oct 1997)

The Contractor shall promptly furnish additional security required to protect the Government and persons supplying labor or materials

under this contract if-

- (a) Any surety upon any bond, or issuing financial institution for other security, furnished with this contract becomes unacceptable to the Government;
- (b) Any surety fails to furnish reports on its financial condition as required by the Government;
- (c) The contract price is increased so that the penal sum of any bond becomes inadequate in the opinion of the Contracting Officer; or
- (d) An irrevocable letter of credit (ILC) used as security will expire before the end of the period of required security. If the Contractor does not furnish an acceptable extension or replacement ILC, or other acceptable substitute, at least 30 days before an ILC's scheduled expiration, the Contracting officer has the right to immediately draw on the ILC.

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-12 Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds (May 2014)

In accordance with section 806(a)(3) of Pub. L. 102-190, as amended by sections 2091 and 8105 of Pub. L. 103-355 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note), upon the request of a prospective subcontractor or supplier offering to furnish labor or material for the performance of this contract for which a payment bond has been furnished to the Government pursuant to 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter III, Bonds, the Contractor shall promptly provide a copy of such payment bond to the requester.

(End of clause)

#### 52.229-3 Federal, State and Local Taxes (Feb 2013)

(a) As used in this clause-

"After-imposed Federal tax" means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.

"After-relieved Federal tax" means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

"All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties" means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

"Contract date" means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

"Local taxes" includes taxes imposed by a possession or territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands, if the contract is performed wholly or partly in any of those areas.

(b)(1) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties, except as provided in subparagraph (b)(2)(i) of this clause.

(2) Taxes imposed under 26 U.S.C. 5000C may not be --

(i) Included in the contract price; nor

(ii) Reimbursed.

(c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the Contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.

(d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.

(e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure

to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.

(f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.

(g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.

(h) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

(End of clause)

#### 52.232-19 Availability Of Funds For The Next Fiscal Year (Apr 1984)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond September 30, 2016. The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond September 30, 2016, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### 52.232-23 Assignment of Claims (May 2014)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 6305 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.

(b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

(End of clause)

#### 52.233-3 Protest after Award (Aug 1996)

(a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either--

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; *provided*, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(End of clause)

#### 52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-1 Performance of Work by the Contractor (Apr 1984)

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least 51percent~~insert the appropriate number in words followed by numerals in parentheses~~ percent of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-2 Differing Site Conditions (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give a written notice to the Contracting Officer of-

(1) Subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in this contract; or

(2) Unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inhering in work of the character provided for in the contract.

(b) The Contracting Officer shall investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving the notice. If the conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed as a result of the conditions, an equitable adjustment shall be made under this clause and the contract modified in writing accordingly.

(c) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract under this clause shall be allowed, unless the Contractor has given the written notice required; *provided*, that the time prescribed in paragraph (a) of this clause for giving written notice may be extended by the Contracting Officer.

(d) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract for differing site conditions shall be allowed if made after final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-3 Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including but not limited to (1) conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials; (2) the availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads; (3) uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site; (4) the conformation and conditions of the ground; and (5) the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during work performance. The Contractor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materi-

als or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the Government, as well as from the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure of the Contractor to take the actions described and acknowledged in this paragraph will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the Government.

(b) The Government assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on the information made available by the Government. Nor does the Government assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions which can affect the work by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-4 Physical Data (Apr 1984)

Data and information furnished or referred to below is for the Contractor's information. The Government shall not be responsible for any interpretation of or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.

(a) The indications of physical conditions on the drawings and in the specifications are the result of site investigations by [The COTR Drew Coulson visual investigation.

(b) Weather conditions [insert a summary of weather records and warnings].

(c) Transportation facilities [insert a summary of transportation facilities providing access from the site, including information about their availability and limitations].

(d) [insert other pertinent information].

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-5 Material and Workmanship (Apr 1984)

(a) All equipment, material, and articles incorporated into the work covered by this contract shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract. References in the specifications to equipment, material, articles, or patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. The Contractor may, at its option, use any equipment, material, article, or process that, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, is equal to that named in the specifications, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment to be incorporated into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment. When required by this contract or by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the material or articles which the Contractor contemplates incorporating into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall provide full information concerning the material or articles. When directed to do so, the Contractor shall submit samples for approval at the Contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles that do not have the required approval shall be installed or used at the risk of subsequent rejection.

(c) All work under this contract shall be performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The Contracting Officer may require, in writing, that the Contractor remove from the work any employee the Contracting Officer deems incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-6 Superintendence by the Contractor (Apr 1984)

At all times during performance of this contract and until the work is completed and accepted, the Contractor shall directly superintend the work or assign and have on the worksite a competent superintendent who is satisfactory to the Contracting Officer and has authority to act for the Contractor.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities (Nov 1991)

The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits, and for complying with any Federal, State, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of the Contractor's fault or negligence. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire work, except for any completed unit of work which may have been accepted under the contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-8 Other Contracts (Apr 1984)

The Government may undertake or award other contracts for additional work at or near the site of the work under this contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the other contractors and with Government employees and shall carefully adapt scheduling and performing the work under this contract to accommodate the additional work, heeding any direction that may be provided by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act that will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by Government employees.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-9 Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities (1) at or near the work site, and (2) on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-10 Operations and Storage Areas (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.

(b) Temporary buildings (*e.g.*, storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.

(c) The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-11 Use and Possession Prior to Completion (Apr 1984)

(a) The Government shall have the right to take possession of or use any completed or partially completed part of the work. Before taking possession of or using any work, the Contracting Officer shall furnish the Contractor a list of items of work remaining to be performed or corrected on those portions of the work that the Government intends to take possession of or use. However, failure of the Contracting Officer to list any item of work shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complying with the terms of the contract. The Government's possession or use shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work under the contract.

(b) While the Government has such possession or use, the Contractor shall be relieved of the responsibility for the loss of or damage to the work resulting from the Government's possession or use, notwithstanding the terms of the clause in this contract entitled "Permits and Responsibilities". If prior possession or use by the Government delays the progress of the work or causes additional expense to the Contractor, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price or the time of completion, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-12 Cleaning Up (Apr 1984)

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The Contractor shall at all times keep the work area, including storage areas, free from accumulations of waste materials. Before completing the work, the Contractor shall remove from the work and premises any rubbish, tools, scaffolding, equipment, and materials that are not the property of the Government. Upon completing the work, the Contractor shall leave the work area in a clean, neat, and orderly condition satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-13 Accident Prevention (Nov 1991)

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(a) The Contractor shall provide and maintain work environments and procedures which will-

- (1) Safeguard the public and Government personnel, property, materials, supplies, and equipment exposed to Contractor operations and activities;
- (2) Avoid interruptions of Government operations and delays in project completion dates; and
- (3) Control costs in the performance of this contract.

(b) For these purposes on contracts for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, the Contractor shall-

- (1) Provide appropriate safety barricades, signs, and signal lights;
- (2) Comply with the standards issued by the Secretary of Labor at 29 CFR Part 1926 and 29 CFR Part 1910; and
- (3) Ensure that any additional measures the Contracting Officer determines to be reasonably necessary for the purposes are taken.

(c) If this contract is for construction or dismantling, demolition or removal of improvements with any Department of Defense agency or component, the Contractor shall comply with all pertinent provisions of the latest version of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1, in effect on the date of the solicitation.

(d) Whenever the Contracting Officer becomes aware of any noncompliance with these requirements or any condition which poses a serious or imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or Government personnel, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation, and request immediate initiation of corrective action. This notice, when delivered to the Contractor or the Contractor's representative at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient notice of the noncompliance and that corrective action is required. After receiving the notice, the Contractor shall immediately take corrective action. If the Contractor fails or refuses to promptly take corrective action, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any equitable adjustment of the contract price or extension of the performance schedule on any stop work order issued under this clause.

(e) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), with appropriate changes in the designation of the parties, in subcontracts.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-15 Schedules for Construction Contracts (Apr 1984)

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(a) The Contractor shall, within five days after the work commences on the contract or another period of time determined by the Contracting Officer, prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval three copies of a practicable schedule showing the order in which the Contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the Contractor contemplates starting and completing the several salient features of the work (including acquiring materials, plant, and equipment). The schedule shall be in the form of a progress chart of suitable scale to indicate appropriately the percentage of work scheduled for completion by any given date during the period. If the Contractor fails to submit a schedule within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may withhold approval of progress payments until the Contractor submits the required schedule.

(b) The Contractor shall enter the actual progress on the chart as directed by the Contracting Officer, and upon doing so shall immediately deliver three copies of the annotated schedule to the Contracting Officer. If, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor falls behind the approved schedule, the Contractor shall take steps necessary to improve its progress, including those that may be required by the Contracting Officer, without additional cost to the Government. In this circumstance, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant, and to submit for approval any supplementary schedule or schedules in chart form as the Contracting Officer deems necessary to demonstrate how the approved rate of progress will be regained.

(c) Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer under this clause shall be grounds for a determination by the Contracting Officer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the contract. Upon making this determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the default terms of this contract.

(End of clause)

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#### 52.236-21 Specifications and Drawings for Construction (Feb 1997)

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(a) The Contractor shall keep on the work site a copy of the drawings and specifications and shall at all times give the Contracting Officer access thereto. Anything mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings, or shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. In case of difference between drawings and specifications, the specifications shall govern. In case of discrepancy in the figures, in the drawings, or in the specifications, the matter shall be promptly submitted to the Contracting Officer, who shall promptly make a determination in writing. Any adjustment by the Contractor without such a determination shall be at its own risk and expense. The Contracting Officer shall furnish from time to time such detailed drawings and other information as considered necessary, unless otherwise provided.

(b) Wherever in the specifications or upon the drawings the words "directed", "required," "ordered," "designated," "prescribed," or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the "direction," "requirement," "order," "designation," or "prescription," of the Contracting Officer is intended and similarly the words "approved," "acceptable," "satisfactory," or words of like import shall mean "approved by," or "acceptable to," or "satisfactory to" the Contracting Officer, unless otherwise expressly stated.

(c) Where "as shown," "as indicated," "as detailed," or words of similar import are used, it shall be understood that the reference is made to the drawings accompanying this contract unless stated otherwise. The word "provided" as used herein shall be understood to mean "provide complete in place," that is "furnished and installed."

(d) Shop drawings means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Contractor, subcontractor, or any lower tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (1) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements, and (2) the installation (*i.e.*, fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. It includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials furnished by the contractor to explain in detail specific portions of the work required by the contract. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.

(e) If this contract requires shop drawings, the Contractor shall coordinate all such drawings, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements and shall indicate its approval thereon as evidence of such coordination and review. Shop drawings submitted to the Contracting Officer without evidence of the Contractor's approval may be returned for resubmission. The Contracting Officer will indicate an approval or disapproval of the shop drawings and if not approved as submitted shall indicate the Government's reasons therefor. Any work done before such approval shall be at the Contractor's risk. Approval by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such drawings, nor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this contract, except with respect to variations described and approved in accordance with (f) of this clause.

(f) If shop drawings show variations from the contract requirements, the Contractor shall describe such variations in writing, separate from the drawings, at the time of submission. If the Contracting Officer approves any such variation, the Contracting Officer shall issue an appropriate contract modification, except that, if the variation is minor or does not involve a change in price or in time of performance, a modification need not be issued.

(g) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval four copies (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings as called for under the various headings of these specifications. Three sets (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings, will be retained by the Contracting Officer and one set will be returned to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

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#### 52.236-26 Preconstruction Conference (Feb 1995)

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If the Contracting Officer decides to conduct a preconstruction conference, the successful offeror will be notified and will be required



to attend. The Contracting Officer's notification will include specific details regarding the date, time, and location of the conference, any need for attendance by subcontractors, and information regarding the items to be discussed.

(End of clause)

#### 52.242-13 Bankruptcy (July 1995)

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In the event the contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the contracting officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of government contract numbers and contracting offices for all government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.243-4 Changes (June 2007)

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(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, without notice to the sureties, if any, by written order designated or indicated to be a change order, make changes in the work within the general scope of the contract, including changes--

- (1) In the specifications (including drawings and designs);
- (2) In the method or manner of performance of the work;
- (3) In the Government-furnished property or services; or
- (4) Directing acceleration in the performance of the work.

(b) Any other written or oral order (which, as used in this paragraph (b), includes direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the Contracting Officer that causes a change shall be treated as a change order under this clause; Provided, that the Contractor gives the Contracting Officer written notice stating--

- (1) The date, circumstances, and source of the order; and
- (2) That the Contractor regards the order as a change order.

(c) Except as provided in this clause, no order, statement, or conduct of the Contracting Officer shall be treated as a change under this clause or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment.

(d) If any change under this clause causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, the performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by any such order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment and modify the contract in writing. However, except for an adjustment based on defective specifications, no adjustment for any change under paragraph (b) of this clause shall be made for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor gives written notice as required. In the case of defective specifications for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include any increased cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective specifications.

(e) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days after (1) receipt of a written change order under paragraph (a) of this clause or (2) the furnishing of a written notice under paragraph (b) of this clause, by submitting to the Contracting Officer a written statement describing the general nature and amount of the proposal, unless this period is extended by the Government. The statement of proposal for adjustment may be included in the notice under paragraph (b) of this clause.

(f) No proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.243-6 Change Order Accounting (Apr 1984)

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The Contracting Officer may require change order accounting whenever the estimated cost of a change or series of related changes exceeds \$100,000. The Contractor, for each change or series of related changes, shall maintain separate accounts, by job order or other suitable accounting procedure, of all incurred segregable, direct costs (less allocable credits) of work, both changed and not changed, allocable to the change. The Contractor shall maintain such accounts until the parties agree to an equitable adjustment for the changes ordered by the Contracting Officer or the matter is conclusively disposed of in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(End of clause)

#### 52.243-7 Notification of Changes (Apr 1984)

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(a) *Definitions.* "Contracting Officer," as used in this clause, does not include any representative of the Contracting Officer.

"Specifically Authorized Representative (SAR)," as used in this clause, means any person the Contracting Officer has so designated by written notice (a copy of which shall be provided to the Contractor) which shall refer to this paragraph and shall be issued to the designated representative before the SAR exercises such authority.

(b) *Notice.* The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing promptly, within \_\_\_\_\_ (to be negotiated) calendar days from the date that the Contractor identifies any Government conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Contractor regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state--

- (1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;
- (2) The name, function, and activity of each Government individual and Contractor official or employee involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;
- (3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;
- (4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;
- (5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Contractor may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including--
  - (i) What contract line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;
  - (ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;
  - (iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;
  - (iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated; and
- (6) The Contractor's estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractor's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.

(c) *Continued performance.* Following submission of the notice required by paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall diligently continue performance of this contract to the maximum extent possible in accordance with its terms and conditions as construed by the Contractor, unless the notice reports a direction of the Contracting Officer or a communication from a SAR of the Contracting Officer, in either of which events the Contractor shall continue performance; provided, however, that if the Contractor regards the direction or communication as a change as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, notice shall be given in the manner provided. All directions, communications, interpretations, orders and similar actions of the SAR shall be reduced to writing promptly and copies furnished to the Contractor and to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall promptly countermand any action which exceeds the authority of the SAR.

(d) *Government response.* The Contracting Officer shall promptly, within \_\_\_\_\_ (to be negotiated) calendar days after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, the Contracting Officer shall either--

- (1) Confirm that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;
- (2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;
- (3) Deny that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance; or
- (4) In the event the Contractor's notice information is inadequate to make a decision under paragraphs (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this clause, advise the Contractor what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date

thereafter by which the Government will respond.

(e) *Equitable adjustments.* (1) If the Contracting Officer confirms that Government conduct effected a change as alleged by the Contractor, and the conduct causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made--

(i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and

(ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.

(2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause.

Note: The phrases "contract price" and "cost" wherever they appear in the clause, may be appropriately modified to apply to cost-reimbursement or incentive contracts, or to combinations thereof.

(End of clause)

#### 52.245-1 Government Property (Apr 2012)

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(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause--\

"Cannibalize" means to remove parts from Government property for use or for installation on other Government property.

"Contractor-acquired property" means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title. "Contractor inventory" means--

(1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;

(2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, *e.g.*, as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and

(3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract. Government-furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification. Government-furnished property also includes contractor-acquired property if the contractor-acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.

(4) "Contractor's managerial personnel" means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

"Demilitarization" means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

"Discrepancies incident to shipment" means any differences (*e.g.*, count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

"Equipment" means a tangible item that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use. Equipment does not include material, real property, special test equipment or special tooling.

"Government-furnished property" means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract. Government-furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification. Government-furnished property also includes contractor-acquired property if the contractor-acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.

"Government property" means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property. Government property includes material, equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, and real property. Government property does not include intellectual property and software.

"Loss of Government property" means unintended, unforeseen or accidental loss, damage or destruction to Government property that reduces the Government's expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to -

- (1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;
- (2) Theft;
- (3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or
- (4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

"Material" means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, special test equipment or real property.

"Nonseverable" means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

"Precious metals" means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

"Production scrap" means unusable material resulting from production, engineering, operations and maintenance, repair, and research and development contract activities. Production scrap may have value when remelted or reprocessed, *e.g.*, textile and metal clippings, borings, and faulty castings and forgings.

"Property" means all tangible property, both real and personal. "Property Administrator" means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor. "Property records" means the records created and maintained by the contractor in support of its stewardship responsibilities for the management of Government property.

"Provide" means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

"Real property". See Federal Management Regulation 102-71.20 (41 CFR 102-71.20).

"Sensitive property" means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

"Unit acquisition cost" means -

- (1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and
  - (2) For contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor's records that reflect consistently applied generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) *Property management.* (1) The Contractor shall have a system of internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair, and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective and efficient control of Government property. The Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to its property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation of the changes. The Contractor may employ customary commercial practices, voluntary consensus standards, or industry-leading practices and standards that provide effective and efficient Government property management that are necessary and appropriate for the performance of this contract (except where inconsistent with law or regulation).

(2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, sale (as surplus property), or other disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(4) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness and shall perform periodic internal reviews, surveillances, self assessments, or audits. Significant findings or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

*(c) Use of Government property.* (1) The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer. (2) Modifications or alterations of Government property are prohibited, unless they are -- (i) Reasonable and necessary due to the scope of work under this contract or its terms and conditions; (ii) Required for normal maintenance; or (iii) Otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer. (3) The Contractor shall not cannibalize Government property unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

*(d) Government-furnished property.* (1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

(i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3)(i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time--

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

*(e) Title to Government property.* (1) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), is subject to the provisions of this clause. The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Title vests in the Government for all property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor in accordance with the financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract. Under fixed price type contracts, in the absence of financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract, the Contractor retains title to all property acquired by the Contractor for use on the contract, except for property identified as a deliverable end item. If a deliverable item is to be retained by the Contractor for use after inspection and acceptance by the Government, it shall be made accountable to the contract through a contract

modification listing the item as Government-furnished property.

(3) Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost- Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts. (i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon -

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(f) *Contractor plans and systems.* (1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) *Acquisition of Property.* The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and property control operations.

(ii) *Receipt of Government Property.* The Contractor shall receive Government property and document the receipt, record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (e.g., stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) *Government-furnished property.* The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) *Contractor-acquired property.* The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) *Records of Government property.* The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition), and other data elements as necessary and required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service (if required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract).

(B) *Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material.* When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) *Physical inventory.* The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical in-

ventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (e.g., overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) *Subcontractor control.*

(A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify items to be provided and the extent of any restrictions or limitations on their use. The Contractor shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (e.g., extent of liability for loss of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) *Reports.* The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies, loss of Government property, physical inventory results, audits and self-assessments, corrective actions, and other property-related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(A) Loss, theft, damage or destruction. Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and promptly furnish a written narrative of all incidents of loss, theft, damage or destruction to the property administrator as soon as the facts become known or when requested by the Government.

(B) Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

- (1) Date of incident (if known).
- (2) The name, commercial description, manufacturer, model number, and National Stock Number (if applicable).
- (3) Quantity.
- (4) Unique-item Identifier (if available).
- (5) Accountable Contract number.
- (6) A statement indicating current or future need.
- (7) Acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated scrap proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.
- (8) All known interests in commingled property of which the Government property is a part.
- (9) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.
- (10) A statement that the Government will receive any reimbursement covering the loss, theft, damage or destruction in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.
- (11) Copies of all supporting documentation.
- (12) Last known location.
- (13) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive or hazardous material, and if so, that the appropriate agencies were notified.

(vii) *Relief of stewardship responsibility and liability.* The Contractor shall have a process to enable the prompt recognition, investigation, disclosure and reporting of loss of Government property, including losses that occur at subcontractor or alternate site locations.

(A) This process shall include the corrective actions necessary to prevent recurrence.

(B) Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and report to the Government all incidents of property loss as soon as the facts become known. Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

- (1) Date of incident (if known).
- (2) The data elements required under paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) of this clause.
- (3) Quantity.

- (4) Accountable contract number.
  - (5) A statement indicating current or future need.
  - (6) Unit acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated sales proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.
  - (7) All known interests in commingled material of which includes Government material.
  - (8) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.
  - (9) A statement that the Government will receive compensation covering the loss of Government property, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.
  - (10) Copies of all supporting documentation.
  - (11) Last known location.
  - (12) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive, export controlled, hazardous, or toxic material, and that the appropriate agencies and authorities were notified.
- (C) Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility and liability for property when -
- (1) Such property is consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator;
  - (2) Property Administrator grants relief of responsibility and liability for loss of Government property;
  - (3) Property is delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or
  - (4) Property is disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.
- (viii) *Utilizing Government property.* (A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.
- (B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government material with material not owned by the Government.
- (ix) *Maintenance.* The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.
- (x) *Property closeout.* The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss of Government property cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.
- (2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions, loss of Government property, and disposition of material and equipment.
- (g) *Systems analysis.* (1) The Government shall have access to the Contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan(s), systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property. This access includes all site locations and, with the Contractor's consent, all subcontractor premises.
- (2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be appropriately safeguarded.
- (3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's (or subcontractor's) property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and control of Government property under this contract, or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall prepare a corrective action plan when requested by the Property Administrator and take all necessary corrective actions as specified by the schedule within the corrective action plan.



(h) *Contractor Liability for Government Property.*

(1) Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of Government property furnished or acquired under this contract, except when any one of the following applies --

(i) The risk is covered by insurance or the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed (to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement). The allowability of insurance costs shall be determined in accordance with 31.205-19.

(ii) Loss of Government property that is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.

(iii) The Contracting Officer has, in writing, revoked the Government's assumption of risk for loss of Government property due to a determination under paragraph (g) of this clause that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, and the Contractor failed to take timely corrective action. If the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the loss of Government property occurred while the Contractor had adequate property management practices or the loss did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain adequate property management practices, the Contractor shall not be held liable.

(2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the property from further loss. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged property, place all the affected property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.

(3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss of Government property.

(4) The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for loss of Government property, to the extent that the Contractor is financially liable for such loss, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.

(i) *Equitable adjustment.* Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. However, the Government shall not be liable for breach of contract for the following:

(1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.

(2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.

(3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.

(4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.

(j) *Contractor inventory disposal.* Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official.

(1) *Predisposal requirements.* (i) If the Contractor determines that the property has the potential to fulfill requirements under other contracts, the Contractor, in consultation with the Property Administrator, shall request that the Contracting Officer transfer the property to the contract in question, or provide authorization for use, as appropriate. In lieu of transferring the property, the Contracting Officer may authorize the Contractor to credit the costs of Contractor-acquired property (material only) to the losing contract, and debit the gaining contract with the corresponding cost, when such material is needed for use on another contract. Property no longer needed shall be considered contractor inventory.

(ii) For any remaining Contractor-acquired property, the Contractor may purchase the property at the unit acquisition cost if desired or make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices.)

(2) *Inventory disposal schedules.* (i) Absent separate contract terms and conditions for property disposition, and provided the property was not reutilized, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, the Contractor, as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official, shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule or electronic equivalent, to identify and report --

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government, in the event that the property is offered for sale.

(iii) Separate inventory disposal schedules are required for aircraft in any condition, flight safety critical aircraft parts, and other items as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer.

(A) Special test equipment with commercial components;

(B) Special test equipment without commercial components;

(C) Printing equipment;

(D) Information technology (*e.g.*, computers, computer components, peripheral equipment, and related equipment);

(E) Precious metals in raw or bulk form;

(F) Nonnuclear hazardous materials or hazardous wastes; or

(G) Nuclear materials or nuclear wastes.

(iv) The Contractor shall provide the information required by FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iii) along with the following:

(A) Any additional information that may facilitate understanding of the property's intended use.

(B) For work-in-progress, the estimated percentage of completion.

(C) For precious metals in raw or bulk form, the type of metal and estimated weight.

(D) For hazardous material or property contaminated with hazardous material, the type of hazardous material.

(E) For metals in mill product form, the form, shape, treatment, hardness, temper, specification (commercial or Government) and dimensions (thickness, width and length).

(v) Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.

(vi) Scrap should be reported by "lot" along with metal content, estimated weight and estimated value.

(3) *Submission requirements.* (i) The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than --

(A) 30 days following the Contractor's determination that a property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or

(C) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer, following contract termination in whole or in part.

(ii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer determines otherwise, the Contractor need not identify or report production scrap on inventory disposal schedules, and may process and dispose of production scrap in accordance with its own internal scrap procedures. The processing and disposal of other types of Government-owned scrap will be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract or Plant Clearance Officer direction, as appropriate.

(4) *Corrections.* The Plant Clearance Officer may--

(i) Reject a schedule for cause (*e.g.*, contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and

(ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

(5) *Postsubmission adjustments.* The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(6) *Storage.* (i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage area shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(7) *Disposition instructions.* (i) Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer or by the Plant Clearance Officer, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(ii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(8) *Disposal proceeds.* As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract, or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(9) *Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules.* The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(3) of this clause

(k) *Abandonment of Government property.* (1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) Absent contract terms and conditions to the contrary, the Government may abandon parts removed and replaced from property as a result of normal maintenance actions, or removed from property as a result of the repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification process.

(4) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government-furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) *Communication.* All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) *Contracts outside the United States.* If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words Government and Government-furnished (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as United States Government and United States Government-furnished, respectively.

(End of clause)

#### 52.246-21 Warranty of Construction (Mar 1994)

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(a) In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, or design furnished, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.

(b) This warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the Government takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date the Government takes possession.

(c) The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Government-owned or controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of--

(1) The Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or

(2) Any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished.

(d) The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with

respect to work repaired or replaced will run for 1 year from the date of repair or replacement.

(e) The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.

(f) If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.

(g) With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall-

(1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;

(2) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer.

(h) In the event the Contractor's warranty under paragraph (b) of this clause has expired, the Government may bring suit at its expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturer's, or supplier's warranty.

(i) Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material or design furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage that results from any defect in Government-furnished material or design.

(j) This warranty shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

(End of clause)

#### 52.248-3 Value Engineering--Construction (Oct 2015)

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(a) *General.* The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any instant contract savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause.

(b) *Definitions.* "Collateral costs," as used in this clause, means agency costs of operation, maintenance, logistic support, or Government-furnished property.

"Collateral savings," as used in this clause, means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the agency's overall projected collateral costs, exclusive of acquisition savings, whether or not the acquisition cost changes.

"Contractor's development and implementation costs," as used in this clause, means those costs the Contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as well as those costs the Contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by Government acceptance of a VECP.

"Government costs," as used in this clause, means those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the VECP, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistic support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP.

"Instant contract savings," as used in this clause, means the estimated reduction in Contractor cost of performance resulting from acceptance of the VECP, minus allowable Contractor's development and implementation costs, including subcontractors' development and implementation costs (see paragraph (h) of this clause).

"Value engineering change proposal (VECP)" means a proposal that--

(1) Requires a change to this, the instant contract, to implement; and

(2) Results in reducing the contract price or estimated cost without impairing essential functions or characteristics; provided, that it does not involve a change--

(i) In deliverable end item quantities only; or

(ii) To the contract type only.

(c) *VECP preparation.* As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this clause. If the proposed change is affected by contractually required configuration management or similar procedures, the instructions in those procedures relating to format, identification, and priority assignment shall govern VECP preparation. The VECP shall include the following:

- (1) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirement and that proposed, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item's function or characteristics are being altered, and the effect of the change on the end item's performance.
- (2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.
- (3) A separate, detailed cost estimate for (i) the affected portions of the existing contract requirement and (ii) the VECP. The cost reduction associated with the VECP shall take into account the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs, including any amount attributable to subcontracts under paragraph (h) of this clause.
- (4) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.
- (5) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.
- (6) A statement of the time by which a contract modification accepting the VECP must be issued in order to achieve the maximum cost reduction, noting any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.
- (7) Identification of any previous submissions of the VECP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contract numbers involved, and previous Government actions, if known.

(d) *Submission.* The Contractor shall submit VECP's to the Resident Engineer at the worksite, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(e) *Government action.*

(1) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of the status of the VECP within 45 calendar days after the contracting office receives it. If additional time is required, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within the 45-day period and provide the reason for the delay and the expected date of the decision. The Government will process VECP's expeditiously; however, it will not be liable for any delay in acting upon a VECP.

(2) If the VECP is not accepted, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing, explaining the reasons for rejection. The Contractor may withdraw any VECP, in whole or in part, at any time before it is accepted by the Government. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor provide written notification before undertaking significant expenditures for VECP effort.

(3) Any VECP may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Contracting Officer's award of a modification to this contract citing this clause. The Contracting Officer may accept the VECP, even though an agreement on price reduction has not been reached, by issuing the Contractor a notice to proceed with the change. Until a notice to proceed is issued or a contract modification applies a VECP to this contract, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the existing contract. The decision to accept or reject all or part of any VECP is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

(f) *Sharing--*

(1) *Rates.* The Government's share of savings is determined by subtracting Government costs from instant contract savings and multiplying the result by--

- (i) 45 percent for fixed-price contracts; or
- (ii) 75 percent for cost-reimbursement contracts.

(2) *Payment.* Payment of any share due the Contractor for use of a VECP on this contract shall be authorized by a modification to this contract to--

- (i) Accept the VECP;
- (ii) Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings; and
- (iii) Provide the Contractor's share of savings by adding the amount calculated to the contract price or fee.

(g) *Collateral savings.* If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount by 20 percent of any

projected collateral savings determined to be realized in a typical year of use after subtracting any Government costs not previously offset. However, the Contractor's share of collateral savings will not exceed the contract's firm-fixed-price or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer is the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.

(h) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of \$70,000 or more and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In computing any adjustment in this contract's price under paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract, but shall exclude any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments; *provided*, that these payments shall not reduce the Government's share of the savings resulting from the VECP.

(i) *Data.* The Contractor may restrict the Government's right to use any part of a VECP or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:

These data, furnished under the Value Engineering--Construction clause of contract \_\_\_\_\_, shall not be disclosed outside the Government or duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in these data if it has been obtained or is otherwise available from the Contractor or from another source without limitations.

If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor hereby grants the Government unlimited rights in the VECP and supporting data, except that, with respect to data qualifying and submitted as limited rights technical data, the Government shall have the rights specified in the contract modification implementing the VECP and shall appropriately mark the data. (The terms "unlimited rights" and "limited rights" are defined in Part 27 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

#### 52.249-2 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Apr 2012)

(a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.

(b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

(2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.

(3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.

(4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

(5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.

(6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government--

(i) The fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated; and

(ii) The completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

(8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in paragraph

(b)(6) of this clause; *provided*, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.

(d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 49.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

(e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

(f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (f) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in paragraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payments previously made and (2) the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be modified, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.

(g) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (f) of this clause:

(1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under paragraph (b)(9) of this clause) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.

(2) The total of--

(i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under paragraph (g)(1) of this clause;

(ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause; and

(iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause, determined by the Contracting Officer under 49.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (g)(2)(iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.

(3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including--

(i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;

(ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and

(iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.

(h) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (g) of this clause, the fair value as determined by the Contracting Officer, for the loss of the Government property.

(i) The cost principles and procedures of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall

govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.

(j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (e), (g), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal or request for equitable adjustment within the time provided in paragraph (e) or (l), respectively, and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal.

(k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted--

(1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;

(2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and

(3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.

(l) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(m)(1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.

(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

(n) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

(End of clause)

#### 52.249-10 Default (Fixed-Price Construction) (Apr 1984)

(a) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract including any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work (or the separable part of the work) that has been delayed. In this event, the Government may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Government resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Government in completing the work.

(b) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor the Contractor charged with damages under this clause, if--

(1) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include--

(i) Acts of God or of the public enemy,

(ii) Acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,

(iii) Acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,

(iv) Fires,



(v) Floods,

(vi) Epidemics,

(vii) Quarantine restrictions,

(viii) Strikes,

(ix) Freight embargoes,

(x) Unusually severe weather, or

(xi) Delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers; and

(2) The Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of any delay (unless extended by the Contracting Officer), notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of delay. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the findings of fact warrant such action, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The findings of the Contracting Officer shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clause.

(c) If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

(d) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998)

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This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this / these address(es):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Insert one or more Internet addresses]*

(End of clause)

#### 52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991)

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(a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, *provided* there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.

(b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.

(c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of clause)

#### AOC52.202-2 Definitions - Construction (Jun 2004)

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(a) The term Government means the United States of America, represented by the Architect of the Capitol, who is the Contracting Officer.

- (b) The term head of the agency means the Committee, Commission, or other authority of the Legislative Branch of the Government having final jurisdiction or supervision over the work involved. The other authority as used in this paragraph includes the Architect of the Capitol in cases in which he has final jurisdiction or supervision over the work involved.
- (c) The term Architect as used in the contract documents shall mean the Architect of the Capitol.
- (d) The term Contracting Officer as used in the contract documents means the Architect of the Capitol or his duly authorized representative.
- (e) The term his duly authorized representative means any person or persons or board authorized to act for the head of the agency within the scope of their authority.
- (f) The term Contractor means the individual, partnership or corporation entering into a contract with the Government to perform the work specified.
- (g) The term Subcontractor, as used in this part, means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or other subcontractor. There is no privity of contract between the Government and the Subcontractors.
- (h) The term Project Director means the individual designated by the Architect to monitor the progress of work from a technical standpoint. The duties and responsibilities of the Project Director shall include supervision of scheduling, receipt and verification of Contractor's payrolls in accordance with the Davis Bacon Act, coordination between Divisions, concerning resolution and/or avoidance of potential problems and, to the extent authorized by the Delegation of Authority, if any, issuance of clarifications, supplemental agreements and change orders to the Contractor.
- (i) The term contract documents includes, collectively, the Project Manual, the contract drawings and the addenda and modifications thereto, if any.
- (j) The term work includes, but is not limited to, materials, labor, and manufacture and fabrication of components.
- (k) The term specifications means the portion of the Contract Documents that consist of the written requirements for materials, equipment, construction systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.
- (l) The term drawings means the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents, wherever located and whenever issued, that show the design, location and dimensions of the Work, and generally includes plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules and diagrams.
- (m) Wherever in the specifications or upon the drawings the word directed, required, ordered, designated, prescribed, or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the direction, requirement, order, designation, or prescription, of the Contracting Officer is intended and similarly the words approved, acceptable, satisfactory, or words of like import shall mean approved by or acceptable to, or satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, unless otherwise expressly stated.
- (n) Where as shown, as indicated, as detailed, or words of similar import are used, it shall be understood that the reference is made to the drawings accompanying this contract unless stated otherwise. The word provided as used herein shall be understood to mean provide complete in place, that is furnished and installed.
- (End of clause)

#### AOC52.203-1 Advertising/Promotional Materials (Dec 2005)

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- (a) It is the policy of the Congress to discourage contractors providing services and supplies to the Legislative Branch entities, including the Architect of the Capitol, from advertising practices that feature the Capitol and Capitol Complex in a manner in which conveys, or is reasonably calculated to convey, a false impression of sponsorship, approval or endorsement of any product or service by the Congress, the Government of the United States, or any Department, Agency or instrumentality thereof.
- (b) Contractors performing construction services for Legislative Branch entities, including the Architect of the Capitol, are discouraged from capitalizing on their contractual relationships with such entities and shall not engage in advertising practices which convey, or are reasonably calculated to convey, a false impression of sponsorship, approval or endorsement of any product or service by the Congress, the Government of the United States, of any Department, Agency or instrumentality thereof. This includes utilizing, in conjunction with the fact of their contractual relationship, images of the Capitol, any other buildings in the Capitol Complex, or any part of the United States Capitol Grounds in their advertising or promotional materials; and/or publishing or disseminating the aforementioned advertising or promotional materials.
- (c) The Contractor, by signing this contract, agrees to comply with the foregoing and to submit any proposed advertising or promotional copy connected in any manner with this contract and/or the Capitol, other Capitol Complex Buildings, or the United States Capitol Grounds to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to publication.
- (d) If this solicitation is for supplies or services, including construction, to be provided to or performed for the United States Supreme Court, the Contractor, by signing this contract, agrees that he or she will not advertise the award of the contract in his/her commercial advertising in such a manner as to state or imply that the Supreme Court of the United States endorses a product, project, or commercial line of endeavor.
- (End of clause)

#### AOC52.203-2 Disclosure of Information to the General Public (Jun 2004)

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- (a) Promptly after receiving any request from the general public for information on or data derived from this contract, the contractor shall notify the Architect of the Capitol, Acquisition and Material Management Division. The contractor shall cooperate with the Acquisition and Material Management Division in compiling or collecting information or data if the Architect of the Capitol determines the information or data to be releasable.
- (b) General public, for purposes of this clause, are those groups or individuals who are not authorized by law or regulation to have access.

(c) This clause is not intended to prevent the contractor from providing contract information or data which the contractor is required to provide in order to conduct its business, such as insurance, banking, subcontracting.

(d) The contractor is permitted to request that proprietary information or data not be released if such release would harm or impair the contractor in conducting its normal business. Such request must be documented with clear and specific grounds for that claim.  
(End of clause)

#### AOC52.203-4 Dissemination of Contract Information (July 2010)

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Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier to this contract, shall not publish, permit to be published, or distribute for public consumption, any information, oral or written, concerning the results of, conclusions made pursuant to, or performance under this contract without prior written consent of the Contracting Officer, until such time as the Government may have released such information to the public.

(End of Clause)

#### AOC52.204-1 Printed or Copied Double-sided on Recycled Paper (Jun 2004)

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The Contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed or copied doubled-sided on recycled paper and meet minimum content standards when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.

(End of clause)

#### AOC52.204-4 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (December 2012)

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(a) By entering into this contract, the Contractor agrees to comply with all federal laws that apply to the Contractor's activities, including immigration laws, employing only individuals who are eligible to work in the United States and maintaining a signed copy of I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification for each employee.

(b) The Employment Eligibility Verification Program (E-Verify), operated by the Department of Homeland Security and the Social Security Administration, allows U.S. employers to verify name, date of birth, and Social Security Number, as well as immigration information for non-citizens, against Federal databases in order to verify employment eligibility. The Contractor, and its subcontractor(s), shall use this program to verify the employment eligibility of their personnel performing work under this contract. Information about the program can be obtained at [www.dhs.gov/E-Verify](http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify) or by calling 1-888-464-4218.

(c) Upon award of this contract, a copy of the E-Verify case details document evidencing "employment authorized" (final verification result) shall be provided with each request for an AOC ID badge. In the absence of a case details document evidencing "employment authorized" (final verification result), the Contractor/Subcontractor shall provide a 'User Audit Report' showing information concerning the individual named on the request for an AOC ID badge.

(1) The AOC does not follow the exceptions to the E-Verify federal contractor rule which exclude certain contractor employees from E-Verify Program verification. The Contractor, and its Subcontractors, are required to use E-Verify for all employees working on this contract.

(d) The Contractor, and its Subcontractor(s), shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor is required to have physical access to an AOC facility or access to an AOC information system. The Contractor shall require all subcontractors to comply with this clause and submit the documentation noted above when subcontractor employee badge requests are made.

(e) The AOC reserves the right to monitor compliance with the terms of this clause without notice and at any time during the period of performance under this contract.

(1) Non-compliance with this clause can result in the exercise of all available remedies in law and in accordance with the terms of this contract including cure notices, default notices, and contract termination.

**(End of clause)**

#### AOC52.204-5 System for Award Management (SAM) (February 2016)

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(a) Definitions. As used in this provision:

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities used as the identification number for Federal contractors.

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same business concern and is not a substitute for a properly executed assignment of claims in accordance with the terms of the contract which shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the contractor. "Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database" means that the offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number into the SAM database;

(b) (1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation. If the contract action is being awarded pursuant to an unusual

and compelling urgency, the contractor must be registered in the SAM within 30 days after award, or at least three days prior to submitting the first invoice, whichever occurs first.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) Via the Internet or call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Trade style, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis, from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates, its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(1) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, doing business as name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

(i) Change the name in the SAM database;

(ii) Comply with contract requirements for Novation and Change-of-Name Agreements; and

(iii) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(2) If the contractor fails to comply and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the contractor to be other than the contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information. Any invoice submitted in accordance with the payment clauses of this contract which contain incorrect information will not be processed.

(3) The contractor shall not change the name or address for electronic funds transfer payments (EFT) or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims.

(4) Assignees shall be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that contractor will be considered to be incorrect information. Any invoice submitted in accordance with the payment clauses of this contract which contain incorrect information will not be processed.

(5) The Contractor shall ensure that the DUNS number is maintained with Dun & Bradstreet throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the DUNS number to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the DUNS number does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished

**(End of clause)**

#### AOC52.209-2 Restrictions and Disclosures of Organizational and Personal Conflicts of Interest (Oct 2008)

(a) If this contract is for the development of specifications or a statement of work, the Contractor shall not incorporate its products or services, or the products or services of its affiliates or companies owned or partially owned by its principals, into the specifications or statement of work without the express written permission of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor agrees to include this requirement in any subcontracts concerning the performance of this contract.

(b) If the Contractor, under the terms of this contract or through the performance of work pursuant to this contract, is required to de-

velop specifications or statements of work and such specifications or statements of work are incorporated subsequently into a solicitation for the AOC requirement, the Contractor shall be ineligible to perform the work described in that solicitation as a prime contractor or subcontractor under any subsequent contract.

(c) The Contractor agrees to notify immediately the AOC Contracting Officer of (1) any actual or potential personal conflict of interest with regard to any of its principals or employees working on or having access to information regarding this contract, or (2) any such conflicts concerning subcontractor employees or consultants working on or having access to information regarding this contract, when such conflicts have been reported to the Contractor. A personal conflict of interest is defined as a relationship of an employee, subcontractor employee, or consultant with an entity that may impair the objectivity of the employee, subcontractor employee, or consultant in performing the contract work.

(d) Nondisclosure or misrepresentation of a conflict of interest may result in the termination of the contract at no expense to the Government.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.211-3 Deficiencies in Contract Documents (Jun 2004)

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The Contractor shall promptly inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of any discovered errors, omissions, discrepancies, conflicts or ambiguities in the contract documents before proceeding with any work affected by such factors. Failure to do so will be at the risk of the Contractor.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.211-6 Notice to Proceed (Jun 2004)

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A formal notice, or notices, to proceed will be issued as soon as practical, normally after approval by the Contracting Officer of the bonds and insurance. Unless specifically authorized in writing, any steps taken in connection with the performance of, or the preparation to perform, the contract, prior to issuance of the notice to proceed, will be the responsibility of and at the risk of the Contractor, and without any cost whatsoever to the Government.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.215-10 Examination of Records (July 2014)

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(a) The Contractor, and any subcontractor, agrees that the Architect of the Capitol or any duly authorized representatives shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under this contract, have access to and the right to examine and copy any books, accounting procedures and practices documents, papers, records and other data regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data or in any other form and other supporting evidence, involving transactions related to this contract or compliance with any clause or certification thereunder.

(b) The Contractor, and any subcontractor, agrees that if the Architect of the Capitol or any duly authorized representatives issues a litigation hold for such records referenced above that the Contractor, and/or subcontractor, will comply and make available relevant information when requested at no cost. Litigation holds may require the preservation and availability of information for longer than 3 years.

(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts hereunder.

**(End of clause)**

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#### AOC52.216-6 Unfinalized Contract Actions (Mar 2005)

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(a) In the event of an urgent situation, the services or supplies may be required on an emergency basis under an unfinalized contract action (emergency task/delivery order, contract modification, or letter contract). The contract action may be either verbal, typed, or hand written, with the form of the unfinalized contract action dictated by the access the issuing Contracting Officer has to the AOC network or a computer. If issued verbally, the Contracting Officer shall provide a written confirming document to the location identified by the contractor within 5 calendar days after issuance of the verbal unfinalized contract action. If an unfinalized contract action is issued under an existing contract, the terms and conditions of the contract shall be in effect and incorporated by reference under any unfinalized contract issued.

(b) The scope of work as originally issued on the unfinalized contract action will, of necessity, be somewhat broad and general in nature. It is to also be considered as a Notice to Proceed immediately with the work under the unfinalized contract action. An estimated amount for the work to be performed shall be obligated to ensure that reasonable funds are available for payment to the contractor, and an estimated completion date shall be identified on the unfinalized contract action. If the contractor believes the amount of funds obligated or time for completion as stated in the unfinalized contract action are unreasonable, within 30 calendar days after issuance of the written unfinalized contract action the contractor is responsible for notifying the Contracting Officer of this and providing a suggested amount of funds for obligation or time for completion. In no instance shall the contractor's suggested amount of funds for obligation or time for completion be considered as binding to the contractor or the Government in future negotiations. The

Government can elect to use the contractor's suggested amount of funds or time for completion as an indication that some additional funds or time for completion may be required and obligated or adjusted, respectively, in order to ensure that reasonably adequate funds are available to pay the contractor for services performed or that the completion time is reasonable.

(c) Within a reasonable amount of time after the issuance of the undefinitized contract action but not later than an estimated 25% of the way through the completion of the work under the undefinitized contract action, an authorized representative of the contractor must meet, either in person or telephonically, with the Contracting Officer to further define the scope of work, negotiate the price, identify a final completion date, and address other activities necessary to definitize the undefinitized contract action. This estimated 25% shall use the best information reasonably available and be based upon (1) an estimate of the amount of work completed relative to the original general scope of work or (2) the amount of payments made relative to the original amount obligated.

(d) Payments can be made from the original amount obligated, but the undefinitized contract action must be definitized before payments exceed 40% of the funds originally obligated.

(e) If communications are disrupted to the degree that it is necessary to communicate with the Contracting Officer at their residence or through other devices that do not utilize AOC-owned equipment, i.e., the Contracting Officer's residential telephone line, home address, etc., the contractor shall treat the Contracting Officer's personal information as confidential and shall not divulge the information to any individual or organization, including but not limited to other AOC personnel, without the Contracting Officer's express written permission. If it becomes necessary for the Contracting Officer to communicate with the contractor through means other than the contractor's normal place of business, i.e., the contractor's residential telephone line or home address, the Contracting Officer shall not divulge the information to any individual or organization, including but not limited to other AOC or contractor personnel, without the contractor's express written permission.

(f) For the purposes of this clause, e-mail is considered express written permission.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.219-1 Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Aug 2004)

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(a) It is the policy of the Government as declared by the Congress that a fair proportion of the purchases and contracts for supplies and services for the Government be placed with all types of small business concerns as determined by the size standards in 13 CFR 121.

(b) The Contractor agrees to accomplish the maximum amount of subcontracting to all types of small business concerns that the Contractor finds to be consistent with the efficient performance of this contract.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.223-3 Security Markings (Jun 2004)

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(a) Before dissemination to subcontractors or other personnel, all AOC drawings and electronic copies thereof shall be considered at a minimum to be sensitive but unclassified (SBU). The following statement shall be imprinted on each page of drawings:

PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

COPYING, DISSEMINATING, OR DISTRIBUTING THESE DRAWINGS, PLANS OR SPECIFICATIONS TO UNAUTHORIZED USERS IS PROHIBITED

Do not remove this notice

Properly destroy documents when no longer needed

(b) The following paragraph shall be included on the cover page of the information (such as the cover page on a set of construction drawings and on the cover page of the specifications).

PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

COPYING, DISSEMINATING, OR DISTRIBUTING THESE DRAWINGS, PLANS OR SPECIFICATIONS TO UNAUTHORIZED USERS IS PROHIBITED

Do not remove this notice

Properly destroy documents when no longer needed

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.223-4 Transmission or Posting of Drawings/Specifications (Jun 2004)

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Due to security issues, the contractor is strictly prohibited from placing or transmitting drawings and specifications on the internet or modem without express permission from the Architect of the Capitol.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.228-2 Insurance - Work on a Government Installation (May 2008)

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(a) The Contractor shall, at his own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance as required in this clause.

(b) Within 14 calendar days after the date of contract award or before commencing work under this contract, whichever is earlier, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. A Certificate of Insurance showing the contract number and evidencing the Contractor's compliance with the requirements of this clause, identifying all policies of insurance and sureties proposed for the provision of liability coverage pertinent to the work of the instant contract, including the endorsement required in this paragraph, and manually countersigned by an authorized representative of the insurance company shall be

submitted in accordance with the time frame stated in this paragraph. All policies for liability protection, bodily injury, or property damage shall include the United States of America, acting by and through the Architect of the Capitol, as an additional insured with respect to operations under this contract. Each policy of insurance shall contain the following endorsement, which may be attached as a rider:

"It is understood and agreed that the Contractor's Insurance Company or surety shall notify the Architect of the Capitol, in writing, thirty (30) calendar days in advance of the effective date of any reduction in or cancellation of this policy."

(c) Insurance and required minimum liability limits are:

- (1) Appropriate bodily injury and property damage liability insurance, with limits of not less than \$500,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 for annual aggregate, including requirements for protection of hoisting and scaffolding operations, when applicable, and servicing areas adjacent to the building;
  - (2) Automobile bodily injury liability insurance with limits of not less than \$200,000 for each person and \$500,000 for each accident, and property liability insurance, with a limit of not less than \$20,000 for each accident. A combined single limit for these coverages is acceptable; and/or
  - (3) Workmen's compensation insurance as required by the laws of (1) the District of Columbia for work performed on a Government site located in the District of Columbia; (2) the State of Maryland for work performed on a Government site located in Maryland; or (3) the Commonwealth of Virginia for work performed on a Government site located in Virginia.
  - (d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation, and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in this clause. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.
- (End of clause)

#### AOC52.228-5 Payment Protection and Performance Bonds - Construction (July 2010)

(a) *Payment protection and performance bonds.* (1) For a new definitive contract (one containing no provisions for issuance of task orders) or purchase order, payment protection and performance bonds, if required, shall be provided by the contractor after notice of award of the contract.

(2) For indefinite-delivery contracts, the contractor has the option of providing—

(i) Payment protection and performance bonds for the total estimated amount of the contract within the time frame as specified elsewhere in the contract; or

(ii) Payment protection and performance bonds upon the issuance of each task order under the contract and as determined by the value of the instant task order within the time frame as specified elsewhere for the instant task order.

(b) *Required bonds.* (1) A performance bond is not required if the original contract, purchase order, or task order amount is \$100,000 or less.

(2) A performance bond (Standard Form 25) is required if the original contract, purchase order, or task order amount exceeds \$100,000. The penal amount of performance bonds shall be 100 percent of the original contract, purchase order, or task order amount.

(3) Payment protection is not required if the original contract, purchase order, or task order amount is \$30,000 or less.

(4) Payment protection is required if the original contract, purchase order, or task order is greater than \$30,000. The penal amount of payment protection shall be 100 percent of the original contract, purchase order, or task order amount.

(i) Types of Alternate Payment Protection include:

(A) A payment bond;

(B) An irrevocable letter of credit (ILC);

(C) *A tripartite escrow agreement.* The prime contractor establishes an escrow account in a federally insured financial institution and enters into a tripartite escrow agreement with the financial institution, as escrow agent, and all of the suppliers of labor and material. The escrow agreement shall establish the terms of payment under the contract and of resolution of disputes among the parties. The Government makes payments to the contractor's escrow account, and the escrow agent distributes the payments in accordance with the agreement, or triggers the disputes resolution procedures if required.

(D) *Certificates of deposit.* The contractor deposits certificates of deposit from a federally insured financial institution with the contracting officer, in an acceptable form, executable by the contracting officer.

(E) A deposit of the types of security listed in FAR 28.204-1 and 28.204-2.

(c) *Irrevocable letter of credit.* If an irrevocable letter of credit is used, FAR 52.228-14, Irrevocable Letter of Credit, shall apply.

(d) *Additional bond protection.* (1) The Government may require additional performance and/or payment protection if the contract amount is increased. The increase in protection generally will equal 100 percent of the increase in contract amount.

(2) The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bonds or to obtain an additional bond.

(e) *Furnishing executed bonds.* The Contractor shall furnish all executed bonds, including any necessary reinsurance agreements, to the Contracting Officer, within the time period specified elsewhere in the contract or task order or prior to commencing work, whichever is sooner.

(f) Surety or other security for bonds. (1) The bonds shall be in the form of firm commitment, supported by corporate sureties whose names appear on the list contained in Treasury Department Circular 570, or by other acceptable security such as postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, in accordance with Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States.

(2) The Architect of the Capitol does not accept bonds from Individual Sureties.

(g) Notice of subcontractor waiver of protection (40 U.S.C. 270 b(c)). Any waiver of the right to sue on the payment bond is void unless it is in writing, signed by the person whose right is waived, and executed after such person has first furnished labor or material for use in the performance of the contract.

(h) Upon the request of a prospective subcontractor or supplier offering to furnish labor or material for the performance of this contract for which a payment bond has been furnished to the Government pursuant to the Miller Act, the Contractor shall promptly provide a copy of such payment bond to the requester.

**(End of clause)**

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#### AOC52.228-6 Notice to Sureties (Jun 2004)

The final inspection and acceptance of the work included in this contract shall not be binding or conclusive upon the Government if it shall subsequently appear that the Contractor has willfully or fraudulently, or through collusion with the representatives of the Government in charge of the work, supplied inferior material or workmanship, or has departed from the terms of the contract, or if defects of any kind should develop during the period that the guarantees covering such material and workmanship are in force. In such event, the Government shall have the right, notwithstanding such final acceptance and payment, to have the work removed and to cause the work to be properly performed and satisfactory material supplied to such extent as, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, may be necessary to finish the work in accordance with the drawings, if any, and specifications, at the expense of the Contractor and the sureties on its bond, and the Government shall have the right to recover against the Contractor and its sureties the cost of such work, together with such other damages as the Government may suffer because of the default of the Contractor in the premises, the same as though such acceptance and final payment had not been made.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.232-12 Assignment - Supplement (Sep 2004)

Neither the contract nor any interest therein shall be assigned. However, moneys due or to become due under the contract may be assigned in accordance with the provisions of FAR clause 52.232-23 (ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS) as incorporated by reference in Section I.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.232-4 Payments - Construction (February 2016)

(a) *Payment of price.* The Government shall pay the Contractor the contract price as provided in this contract.

(b) *Progress payments.* The Government shall make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer, or estimates of work accomplished which meets the standards of quality established under the contract, as approved by the Contracting Officer.

(1) The Contractor's request for progress payments shall include the following substantiation:

(i) An itemization of the amounts requested, related to the various elements of work required by the contract covered by the payment requested;

(ii) A listing of the amount included for work performed by each subcontractor under the contract;

(iii) A listing of the total amount of each subcontract under the contract;

(iv) A list of the amounts previously paid to each such subcontractor under the contract; and



(v) Additional supporting data in a form and detail required by the Contracting Officer.

(2) In the preparation of estimates, the Contracting Officer may authorize material delivered on the site and preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site also may be taken into consideration if-

(i) Consideration is specifically authorized by this contract; and

(ii) The Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that it has acquired title to such material and that the material will be used to perform this contract.

(c) *Contractor certification.* Along with each request for progress payments, the Contractor shall furnish the following certification, or payment shall not be made: (However, if the Contractor elects to delete Paragraph (c)(4) from the certification, the certification is still acceptable.)

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that--

(1) The amounts requested are only for performance in accordance with the specifications, terms, and conditions of the contract;

(2) Payments to subcontractors and suppliers have been made from previous payments received under the contract, and timely payments will be made from the proceeds of the payment covered by this certification.

(3) This request for progress payments does not include any amounts which the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract; and

(4) This certification is not to be construed as final acceptance of a subcontractor's performance.

(Name)

(Title)

(Date)

(d) *Retainage.* In making such progress payments, there shall be retained 10 percent of the estimated amount until final completion and acceptance of all work required by the contract. However, if the Contracting Officer, at any time after 50 percent of the work has been completed, finds that satisfactory progress is being made, he may authorize any of the remaining partial payments to be made in full. Also, whenever the work is substantially complete, the Contracting Officer, if he considers the amount to be retained to be in excess of the amount adequate for the protection of the Government, at his discretion, may release to the Contractor all or a portion of such excess amount. Furthermore, on completion and acceptance of each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract, on which the price is stated separately in the contract, payment may be made therefore without retention of a percentage. Retainage under any contract action awarded by the Architect functioning in the capacity as a Contracting Officer for the agency shall be released by the Architect rather than an administrative Contracting Officer.

(e) *Title, liability, and reservation of rights.* All material and work covered by progress payments made shall, at the time of payment, become the sole property of the Government, but this shall not be construed as--

(1) Relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all material and work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work; or

(2) Waiving the right of the Government to require the fulfillment of all of the terms of the contract.

(f) *Final payment.* The Government shall pay the amount due the Contractor under this contract after--

(1) Completion and acceptance of all work;

(2) Presentation of a properly executed voucher; and

(3) Presentation of release of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims, in stated amounts, that the Contractor has expressly exempted from the operation of the release. A release may also be required of the assignee if the Contractor's claims to amounts payable under this contract has been assigned under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (31 U.S.C. 3727 and 41 U.S.C. 15).

(g) Invoices shall be submitted monthly as defined in Paragraph (b). The Contractor shall submit payment requests electronically using the Internet Payment Platform (IPP). Information regarding IPP is available on the Internet at [www.ipp.gov](http://www.ipp.gov). Assistance with enrollment can be obtained by contacting the IPP Production Helpdesk via email [ippgroup@bos.frb.org](mailto:ippgroup@bos.frb.org) or phone (866) 973-3131. Additional information concerning requirements for payment requests can be secured by telephoning the AOC Accounting Officer at (202) 226-2552. To assist the AOC in making timely payments, the Contractor is required to provide/verify all required fields in the IPP including:

- (1) Contract Number;
- (2) Name and address of Contractor;
- (3) Invoice Date;
- (4) Unique invoice number for that particular invoice;
- (4) Period the payment covers;
- (5) Amount by line item as identified in the Schedule.

(h) Each invoice shall be in accordance with the SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS FOR CONSTRUCTION completed during the payment period. The Contractor shall keep accurate time records for each of his personnel employed in the work, and information copies of the Contractor's time records (payrolls) shall be submitted with each invoice for payment. Original certified copies of Contractor's payrolls shall have been submitted weekly in arrears to the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Davis Bacon Act.

(i) Payments will be made directly to your financial institution through Direct Deposit/Electronic Funds Transfer (DD/EFT).

(j) The obligation of the Government to make any of the payments required under any of the provisions of this contract shall, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, be subject to:

- (1) Reasonable deductions on account of defects in material or workmanship; and
- (2) Any claims which the Government may have against the contractor under or in connection with this contract. Any overpayments to the Contractor shall, unless otherwise adjusted, be repaid to the Government upon demand.

**(End of clause)**

#### AOC52.232-6 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer (March 2012)

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(a) *Method of payment.*

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer.

- (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either--
  - (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
  - (ii) Request the Government to delay payment until such time as the Government makes payment by EFT.

(b) *Mechanisms for EFT payment.* The Government may make payment by EFT through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.

(c) *Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.*

(1) The Government remains responsible for--
 

- (i) Making payment; and
- (ii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds if an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect at the time of Government release or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and if the funds remain under the control of the payment office.

- (2) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment

and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds.

(d) *EFT and assignment of claims.* If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment that the assignee shall provide the EFT information required by this clause and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor.

(e) *Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent.* The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information provided by the Contractor's financial agent.

(f) *Payment information.* If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address in the contract.

(g) *Government payment obligation.* The obligation of the Government to make any of the payments required under any of the provisions of this contract shall, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, be subject to:

(1) Reasonable deductions on account of defects in material or workmanship; and

(2) Any claims which the Government may have against the Contractor under or in connection with this contract. Any overpayments to the Contractor shall, unless otherwise adjusted, be repaid to the Government upon demand.

**(End of clause)**

#### AOC52.233-1 Disputes (Mar 2008)

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(a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613) and as modified by Section 1501 of Title I of Division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, Pub. L. 110-161. (31 U.S.C. 702 NOTE).

(b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

(c) "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$50,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

(d)(1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer. For the purposes of this clause, all final decisions shall be rendered by the Architect of the Capitol's Director or Deputy Director, Acquisition and Material Management Division.

(2)(i) The Contractor shall provide the certification specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$50,000.

(ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.

(iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."

(3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.

(e) For Contractor claims of \$50,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$50,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.

(f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals, within ninety days of receipt of a Contracting Officer's decision, to the Government Accountability Office Contract Appeals Board, 441 G Street NW, Room 7182, Washington, DC 20548; facsimile 202-512-9749 or e-mail CAB@gao.gov.

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.

(h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date that the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in FAR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

(i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under or relating to the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### AOC52.233-2 Waiver and Release of Claims (February 2015)

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(a) Whenever the Contractor submits a claim for equitable adjustment under any paragraph of this contract which provides for equitable adjustment of the contract, such claim shall include all types of adjustments in the total amounts to which the paragraph entitles the Contractor, including but not limited to adjustments arising out of delays or disruptions or both caused by such change. Except as the parties may otherwise expressly agree, the Contractor shall be deemed to have waived (1) any adjustments to which it oth-

erwise might be entitled under the paragraph where such claims fail to request such adjustments, and (2) any increase in the amount of equitable adjustments additional to those requested in its claim.

(b) Contractor agrees that an executed Waiver and Release of Claims form satisfactory to the Contracting Officer will be provided as part of the supplemental agreement setting forth the aforesaid equitable adjustment, and that such release shall discharge the Government, its officers, agents and employees, from any further claims, including but not limited to further claims arising out of delays or disruptions or both, caused by the aforesaid change.

(c) Whenever the Contractor submits a request for partial or progress payment under a contract, the Contractor shall furnish a Waiver and Release of Claims form with respect to all work performed and materials supplied through the date of the immediately preceding request for partial payment.

(d) Contractor is on notice that exclusionary language added to any Waiver and Release of Claims form shall not be accepted by the AOC and will delay any contract modification and/or any associated partial / progress payment due under the contract.

(e) Receipt of an executed Waiver and Release of Claims form is a condition precedent to receipt of any associated contract modification or partial / progress payment.

**(End of clause)**

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#### AOC52.233-3 AOC52.233-3 Limitation on Damages for Government Delay (June 2014)

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(a) Except as provided in this clause, the Architect shall not be obligated or liable to the Contractor, or its subcontractors at any tier, for damages of any type which are incurred due to delays arising from, or out of, any act or omission of the Architect or Government. The Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy for Government delay shall be a day-for-day contract extension based on proven delay to the Critical Path of the project's schedule and reimbursement of direct costs necessarily incurred due to the delay.

(b) For the purposes of this clause, the term "damages" shall include any and all general administrative costs, overhead (including calculations under the Eichleay Formula) and profit as allowed under the contract clauses entitled "Changes" and "Changes-Supplement."

(c) To the extent that any other provision of the contract provides for payment of damages and is inconsistent with this clause, such other provision shall be superseded by the terms of this clause.

**(End of Clause)**

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#### AOC52.236-1 Access to Work (Jun 2004)

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(a) The Contracting Officer or his representative may visit and inspect the Contractor's plant, without advance notice, at any time during the course of this contract, and he shall be granted every available assistance to facilitate such inspection.

(b) The Contracting Officer and proper members of his staff shall at all times have access to the work, and the Contractor shall provide proper and safe facilities for such access and for inspection.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.236-2 Other Contracts and Work (Jun 2004)

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(a) The Contractor shall fully inform himself as to conditions relating to construction and labor under which other work, if any, is being performed, or is to be performed, by or for the Government, by contract or otherwise, where such work may affect or be affected by, operations under this Contract.

(b) Notwithstanding the performance by other parties of work at the site during performance of this contract, the Contractor shall prosecute the work diligently and continuously, and he shall cooperate in every way with such other parties. The Contractor shall give such other parties, to the extent their work is affected by his work, all information necessary for the proper execution of their work, without delay. The Contractor shall so arrange and conduct his work that other parties may complete their work at the site according to schedule. All other work under the instant contract shall be carefully coordinated with work under such other contracts.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.236-3 Accident Prevention and Safety and Health Programs - Construction (Sep 2004)

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(a) The Contractor shall take proper safety and health precautions to protect the work, the workers, the public, and the property of others and comply with the safety and health standards published in 41 C.F.R. Part 50-205, including any matters incorporated by reference therein. He shall also be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and final acceptance of the entire contract work, except for any completed unit thereof which theretofore may have been finally accepted.

(b) Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act. The Contractor shall also comply in all aspects of the job with the regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as set forth in Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Contractor shall bring to the attention of the Architect any work encountered which may involve entry into a suspected confined space as defined by OSHA. A determination will be made by the Architect, and if the area is deemed a permit required confined space, additional protective measures will be needed, per OSHA requirements.

(c) National Fire Protection Association standards. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association relative to fire prevention, except to the extent that more exacting requirements are specified or imposed by the

Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall keep and properly maintain fire prevention devices at the job site and shall take all possible precautions deemed necessary by the Government representative in charge of the work.

(d) Protection of property and persons. (1) The Contractor shall protect all of his material and work at the site, whether incorporated in the work or not, against damage or loss from any cause, and he shall take all necessary precautions against damage to all other work and material on the site. He shall provide and maintain necessary safeguards for protection of his employees, Government employees and the public generally, and he shall take all other proper precautions for their protection against injury. He shall comply with all directives and regulations of the Contracting Officer and other proper authorities relative to the use of public property.

(2) The Contractor shall protect all electric, telephone, computer facilities, water, gas, sewer, steam and other underground utility lines, in sidewalks, streets or other areas in, under or around the site, to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer, the Government of the District of Columbia, and all other authorities having jurisdiction.

(3) The performance of work at the site by other parties shall not relieve the Contractor from any liability for loss or damage or from his obligations under this contract. No agreement or arrangement between the Contractor and others as to a division or proportionate share of liability for loss or damage incurred, or of the cost of insurance, shall in any way relieve the Contractor of such liability or his obligations under this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of FAR 52.236.13, Accident Prevention. In the event that conditions on the site pose an imminent danger or threat to the Contractor's workers, the public, Government employees, other persons, or to Capitol complex structures and property of historical significance, the Contracting Officer can verbally order the Contractor to suspend work operations in the specified area until said conditions are corrected to the Contracting Officer's satisfaction. The Contracting Officer shall promptly issue a written order to suspend the work to the Contractor formalizing the specifics of the verbal suspension of work.

(f) The Contractor shall not be entitled to any equitable adjustment of the contract price or extension of the performance schedule on any stop work order issued under this clause.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.236-4 Cutting and Patching (Jun 2004)

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Prior to initiation of the work operations of either cutting or patching, as a necessary requirement of the work under this contract, of any structural component or of lintels, stair systems, piping, duct work, vessels, equipment and like items in the building, the Contractor shall consult with the Contracting Officer and follow explicitly his directions and stated requirements concerning methods, materials, the manner in which the work is performed, and the level of competence and skill possessed by Contractor's employees, or those of subcontractors, who are proposed to be employed in said cutting and/or patching operations.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.236-5 Cleaning and Restoring (Jun 2004)

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(a) The contractor shall remove dirt and debris resulting from the operations under this contract daily.

(b) The Contractor shall, as a condition precedent to the final acceptance of the work, remove from the site of the work all remaining plant, installations, temporary barricades, temporary facilities, equipment, tools, materials, refuse, rubbish and waste, used or accumulated in connection with, but not incorporated in, the work, unless otherwise specified or directed, and he shall leave the buildings, grounds, streets, and all public places occupied by him in a thoroughly clean, neat and satisfactory condition.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.236-6 Archeological or Historic Sites (AoC) (May 2005)

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If a previously unidentified archeological or historic site(s) is encountered, the Contractor shall discontinue work in the general area of the site(s) and notify the Contracting Officer and /or his duly authorized representative immediately.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.236-9 Schedule of Values (Jun 2004)

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(a) The Contractor shall, in accordance with the requirements of the Contracting Officer, prepare and submit for approval a schedule of estimated values of all parts of the work, and shall submit such quantity breakdowns pertinent thereto as the Contracting Officer may deem necessary for the proper checking of partial payment requisitions and for other administrative purposes. The total of the schedule of values shall equal the amount of the contract. The values employed in making this schedule will be used only for determining partial payments; they will not be used as a basis for determining an increase or decrease in the contract price. The listings and subdivisions of this schedule for estimated costs and quantity breakdowns shall be as approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The submission and approval of the schedule of values shall be a condition precedent to the making of partial payments.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.236-8 Scheduling of Work (Aug 2004)

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(a) The Contractor shall, before commencing work on the contract or another period of time determined by the Contracting Officer, prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval three copies of a practicable schedule showing the order in which the Contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the Contractor contemplates starting and completing the several salient

features of the work (including acquiring materials, plant, and equipment). The schedule shall be in the form of a progress chart of suitable scale to indicate appropriately the percentage of work scheduled for completion by any given date during the period. If the Contractor fails to submit a schedule within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may withhold approval of partial payments until the Contractor submits the required schedule.

(b) The Contractor shall furnish sufficient forces, construction plant and equipment, and shall work such hours as necessary to insure prosecution of work in accordance with the approved schedule. If, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor falls behind in the scheduled progress, the Contractor shall take such steps as may be necessary to improve its progress, including those that may be required by the Contracting Officer, without additional cost to the Government. In this circumstance, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant, and to submit for approval any supplementary schedule or schedules in chart form as the Contracting Officer deems necessary to demonstrate how the approved rate of progress will be regained. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not be construed as prohibiting work on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays and, for work performed in the District of Columbia, Presidential Inauguration Day, if the Contractor so elects and if approved.

(c) Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer under this clause shall be grounds for a determination by the Contracting Officer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the contract. Upon making this determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the default terms of this contract.

(End of clause)

#### AOC52.236-10 Specifications and Drawings for Construction (Feb 2007)

(a) The Contractor shall keep on the site of the work a copy of the drawings and specifications, and of approved shop drawings, product data and samples and shall at all times give the Contracting Officer access thereto. Anything mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings, or shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. In case of difference between drawings and specifications, or in case of discrepancy either within the figures, within the drawings, or within the specifications, the matter shall be promptly submitted to the Contracting Officer, who shall promptly make a determination in writing. Any adjustment by the Contractor without such a determination shall be at its own risk and expense. The Contracting Officer shall furnish from time to time such detailed drawings and other information he considers necessary, unless otherwise provided.

(b) Shop drawings means drawings submitted to the Government by the Contractor, subcontractor, any lower tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (1) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements and (2) the installation (i.e., form, fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. It includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials furnished by the Contractor to explain in detail specific portions of the work required by the contract.

(c) The Contractor shall--

- (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
- (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
- (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;
- (4) Be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (c); and
- (5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.

(d) In general--

- (1) Large scale drawings shall govern small scale drawings; and
- (2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.

(e) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work that are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.

(f) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings included as part of this contract.

(g) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval shop drawings, product data and samples as required under the various sections of this Project Manual. The Contractor shall coordinate all such submittals, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements and shall indicate its approval thereon as evidence of such coordination and review. Shop drawings, product data, or samples submitted to the Contracting Officer without evidence of the Contractor's approval may be returned for re-submission. The Contracting Officer will indicate an approval or disapproval of the shop drawings and if not approved as submitted shall indicate the Government's reasons therefor. Any work done before such approval shall be at the Contractor's risk. Approval by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such submittals, nor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this contract, except with respect to variations described and approved in accordance with Paragraph (d) below.

(h) If shop drawings, product data, or samples show variations from the contract requirements, the Contractor shall describe such variations in writing, separate from the drawings, at the time of submission. If the Contracting Officer approves any such variation, the Contracting Officer shall issue an appropriate contract modification, except that, if the variation is minor or does not involve a change in price or in time of performance, a modification need not be issued.

(i) Upon completing the work under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish a complete set of all shop drawings as finally approved. These drawings shall show all changes and revisions made up to the time the equipment is completed and accepted. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings, product data or samples delivered un-

der this contract.

(j) The provisions of this entire paragraph shall be included in all subcontracts at any tier.

(End of clause)

#### AOC52.236-12 Product Data and Samples (Jun 2004)

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(a) Product data shall mean information (e.g., catalog cuts, standard illustrations, drawings, performance charts, data and brochures) pertinent to a particular product, equipment or material required as a part of the work. Product data is required to establish, for the purposes of evaluation and approval, details of the product offered in response to specifications elsewhere in the contract documents. Product data pertains to significant elements such as (1) design; (2) materials; (3) components; (4) performance characteristics; and (5) methods of manufacture, assembly, construction, or operation. The term includes, in addition to the above, the manufacturer's standard printed recommendations for application and use, compliance with recognized standards of trade associations and testing agencies, and the application of their labels and seals (if any).

(b) Samples are physical examples of materials, equipment or workmanship that will be used by the Contracting Officer to establish standards by which the work will be judged.

(c) Samples not subject to destructive tests may be retained by the Contracting Officer until completion of the work; they will then be returned to the Contractor, at his own expense, if he so requests in writing.

(End of clause)

#### AOC52.239-1 Protection of AOC Information Technology Systems (July 2013)

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a) Contractors shall participate in AOC security awareness training for users of information technology systems as well comply with all AOC policies and procedures for information technology systems. Contractor activities performed within AOC owned or operated information technology systems, as well as information technology systems owned or operated by AOC contractors, shall be secure.

b) All contractor, and subcontractor, employees under this contract shall execute and return, prior to contract performance:

(1) Non-disclosure agreement for Contract Employees Conditional Access to Sensitive but Unclassified Information for The Architect of The Capitol; and

(2) AOC IT System Rules of Behavior.

c) All AOC contractors shall successfully complete annual AOC computer security awareness training. Contractors are not allowed to share their AOC account or any AOC account. Contractors shall not share their passwords with anyone including, but not limited to, their supervisor or the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) or AOC Information Technology Division personnel. Contractors must immediately inform the Contracting Officer and the AOC Information Technology Division Help Desk if any of their information technology equipment, including but not limited to, mobile devices, cellular phones, computer tablets, laptops and personal computers are lost or stolen.

d) At any time prior to contract completion, the Contractor shall immediately notify the COTR in writing, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, of the termination, removal, or retirement, of any contractor, or sub-contractor employee, working on this contract who has had access to AOC information systems and been provided an AOC account.

e) To the extent required to carry out a program of inspection to safeguard against threats and hazards to the security, integrity, and confidentiality of Government data, the Contractor shall afford the Government access to the Contractor's facilities, installations, technical capabilities, operations, documentation, records, and databases.

f) If new or unanticipated threats or hazards are discovered by the Contractor, or if existing safeguards have ceased to function, the Contractor shall immediately bring the situation to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

**(End of clause)**

#### AOC52.242-3 Suspension of Work (May 2014)

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(a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government.

(b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed, or interrupted by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract or by the Contracting Officer's failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or within a reasonable time if not specified), an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by the unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption, and the contract modified in writing accordingly. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

(c) In any instance where a practice, behavior or method of the contractor, its subcontractors or their respective employees or in any instance where the actions or omissions of the contractor, its subcontractors or their respective employees create a condition that could reasonably be expected to cause an imminent danger, including without limitation death or serious bodily injury or significant and substantial environmental harm or property damage, any person may identify for and advise the contractor of the imminent danger and may direct that such practices, behaviors or methods be ceased or that such condition be remedied to eliminate the risk of imminent danger. The COTR and Contracting Officer shall be made aware of any such direction immediately after the direction is given. In no event shall any direction given pursuant to this paragraph constitute a suspension of work order under the Contract unless the resulting work stoppage exceeds three (3) days.

(d) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed—

(1) For any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved (but this requirement shall not apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order); and

(2) Unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the suspension, delay, or interruption, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract.

**(End of clause)**

**AOC52.243-1 Changes - Supplement (June 2014)**

(a) *Definitions.* (1) A “change order” is a unilateral contract modification, signed by the Contracting Officer, which describes a particular change within the general scope of the contract as more fully described by the FAR clause, 52.243-4, “Changes.” A change order directs and authorizes the contractor to begin performance with the changed requirements. The change order description may reference pertinent oral or written directives, provide an adjustment to the contract price and/or time for performance, or direct the contractor to submit a proposal for a cost and time equitable adjustment.

(2) A “supplemental agreement” is a bilateral contract modification, signed by the contractor and the Contracting Officer, which either authorizes the contractor to begin performance with the changed requirements in accordance with an equitable adjustment agreed to prior to commencement of the changed requirements or definitizes a change order after agreement of an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(3) A “request for proposal” is a request by the Contracting Officer for the contractor to submit a proposal for changed requirements. Such a proposal shall be submitted within the time limit specified in the request and in accordance with the limitations of this clause.

(b) *Submission of Contractor proposals, cost breakdowns, and time impacts.*

(1) Proposals for changed requirements to the contract shall include a brief description of the change; a breakdown of costs as outlined herein; and a time impact analysis (critical path method (CPM) fragnet).

(2) For changed requirements involving added elements within the general scope of work, omitted elements of work, or any combination thereof, the contractor shall submit an itemized breakdown of costs which shall include, but not be limited to:

- (i) Direct labor costs by trade, hours and hourly rate;
- (ii) Social Security and Unemployment Insurance Taxes;
- (iii) Direct material quantities and unit costs;
- (iv) Direct equipment costs by equipment, hours performing, and hourly rate;
- (v) Field and home office overhead;
- (vi) Profit; and
- (vii) Bonds.

(3) If the contractor believes that changed requirements affect the contract period of performance, appropriate substantiation must be submitted. Requests for an adjustment of contract time shall include a narrative description of the time impact created by the changed requirements supported by a fragnet of the project CPM schedule. Even if a schedule other than a CPM schedule is used on the project, all requests for an adjustment of time caused by changed requirements shall be subject to establishing a time impact to the project schedule caused by the changed requirements.

(i) float or slack time available in the schedule at any time shall not be for the exclusive use or benefit of either the Contractor or the Government but is jointly owned. Delay for which the Government is responsible in any portion of the work shall not automatically mean that the extension of the contract completion date is warranted or due the Contractor. Contractor agrees that a delay in any given activity at any given time may not necessarily affect critical activities and may not necessarily cause non-critical activities to become critical. The effect of any given delay may be only to absorb float and may not necessarily delay critical activities. Extensions of time for delays for which the Government is responsible will be granted only to the extent that affected activities exceed the total float along their paths on the current and approved CPM schedule.

(ii) the Contractor must take all reasonable action to avoid or to mitigate the effects of delays, including but not limited to: rescheduling or resequencing the work; accepting other work; and reassigning personnel.

(4) Complete and reasonable proposals shall be submitted by the contractor within seven (7) calendar days after request, or as specified in the request for proposals. If complete and reasonable proposals are not timely received, the Contracting Officer may determine the cost and time impact of the changed requirements and issue a unilateral change order. This determination will be final and conclusive, subject to the contractor's rights of appeal as provided in the disputes clause of the contract.

(c) *Allowable Mark-ups.* (1) The overhead and profit mark-up allowed to the Contractor for work performed solely by the Contractor with its forces shall be a reasonable amount not to exceed 10% overhead, and 10% profit, based upon the Contractor's costs of labor, materials, and equipment.

(2) The overhead and profit mark-up allowed to a Subcontractor for work performed solely with its own forces shall be a reasonable amount not to exceed 10% for the Subcontractor's overhead and 10% for the Subcontractor's profit, based upon the Subcontractor's costs of labor, materials, and equipment.

(3) For work performed by a subcontractor solely with its own forces, the Contractor is entitled to a reasonable mark-up for combined overhead and profit, not to exceed 10% of the cost of the Subcontractor's materials, equipment, and labor.



- (4) No additional fees, overhead, or profit in any amount will be allowed for subcontractors below first tier.
- (d) *Examples of allowed overhead costs.* Allowed overhead is deemed to include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Field Overhead Items.
    - (i) Field Trailer (including maintenance and operation);
    - (ii) Storage Facilities;
    - (iii) Porta-johns and sanitary facilities;
    - (iv) Contractor's and subcontractor's superintendence – when required by the changed requirements;
    - (v) Small construction equipment such as drills and nail guns, small tools (under one-hundred dollars (\$100) each); and consumable materials such as rags, rope and cleaning compounds;
    - (vi) Utilities, including the cost of cellular communications (i.e.: cell phones, tablets and similar mobile devices) along with any related service fees;
    - (vii) field administrative/support staff;
    - (viii) Cost of preparing record drawing changes, correspondence, and all written and electronic documents, relating to the contract;
    - (ix) Job site safety aids;
    - (x) Maintenance and cleaning of debris from jobsite; and
    - (xi) Field office automobiles and trucks used for transportation and routine duties.
  - (2) Home Office Overhead Items
    - (i) Office maintenance/operation costs;
    - (ii) personnel costs;
    - (iii) All insurances required by the contract or at law; and
    - (iv) Any other general and administrative costs relating to the changed requirements.
- (e) *Changes involving decreases in price.* For changes involving a decrease in price, the contractor and subcontractors shall return as credit for overhead and profit those same percentages which are allowed for like changes involving increases in price.
- (f) *Changes involving increases or decreases on basis of contract specified unit prices.* No percentages for overhead and profit will be added to, or deleted from, any unit prices in event of an increase or decrease in the contract requirements.

**(End of clause)**

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AOC52.244-1 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work (Sep 2005)

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- (a) The Contractor is responsible for coordination of all work performed by its own workforce and those of its subcontractors. Each subcontractor shall be experienced in and capable of performing in a satisfactory manner all work in his speciality, and shall meet the standard of competence established for the Contractor.
- (b) The Contractor shall be responsible for all acts of subcontractors employed by him under this contract, and for their compliance with all terms and provisions of the contract applicable to their performance. The Contractor shall continuously coordinate the work of all sub-contractors to assure proper processing and progress of the Work. The Contractor shall require each subcontractor to (1) examine the project schedule, shop drawings and the work of other trades and all sections of the specifications to the extent necessary for satisfactory Installation of his work, and connection between his work and the work of other trades; (2) coordinate his work accordingly; and (3) cooperate with other trades toward timely and satisfactory completion of the entire work.
- (c) Organization of the specifications into sections and subsections and the arrangement of drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing work among subcontractors or in establishing the extent of work to be performed by any trade.
- (d) The Government reserves the right to require dismissal of any subcontractor who, by reason of previous unsatisfactory work on AOC projects or for any other reason, is considered by the Contracting Officer to be incompetent or otherwise objectionable for performing work under this contract.
- (e) Nothing contained in the contract documents shall create any contractual relations between any subcontractor and the Government.
- (End of clause)

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AOC52.245-2 Government-Furnished Property (July 2013)

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- (a) For the purposes of this clause, Government-furnished "property" (GFP) includes cell phones and telephones, personal digital assistants, computers (including laptops), electronic devices, services such as network access, tools, furnished space, storage, utilities, furnishings, equipment, and any other item or service provided by the AOC to the contractor.
- (b) No GFP shall be provided under this contract unless specifically negotiated as part of the award price. If, after contract award, it becomes necessary or advisable to issue GFP to the contractor, the contract price shall be reduced by a reasonable amount that reflects the price the contractor would pay if providing the property.
- (c) The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) for this contract is responsible for coordinating the issuance and return of GFP.
- (d) Any GFP provided to the contractor for use during performance of this contract shall be issued to the contractor's representative and recorded on AOC Form 1423, AOC PROPERTY ISSUED TO CONTRACTORS. The contractor's representative shall be responsible for the ensuring the proper care and use of the GFP, whether used by the contractor representative or another contractor employee or subcontractor. GFP can be used only for the conduct of official business on behalf of the AOC. The contractor is specifically prohibited from using GFP for personal use or to conduct operations that benefit other Government agency contracts or other con-

tractor activities that do not directly support AOC contracts.

(e) All GFP shall be returned by the contractor to the COTR in the same condition as issued, with allowances for wear and tear that occurs with reasonable care and use. Failure to return GFP, or the return of GFP that has not been properly maintained and used, may result in a reduction to the contract price that reflects the market replacement value of the property or the market price to repair or restore the property to its condition when issued to the contractor.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.246-1 Final Inspection and Acceptance - Construction - Supplement (Mar 2007)

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(a) No inspection or other action of the Government shall be construed to constitute a final acceptance of any portion of the work under this contract until all work under the contract is completed. None of the work under the contract shall be deemed to be finally accepted until the Contractor, upon completion and final inspection of all work, is notified in writing of final acceptance of work under the contract, or in lieu thereof, until final payment of the final voucher as prescribed in AOC52.232-4, Payments - Construction. The provisions of FAR clause 52.246-12, Inspection of Construction are hereby modified by the provisions of this paragraph with respect to the finality of acceptance of any portion of the work by the Government prior to completion of all work under the contract.

(b) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, at least 10 days in advance, of the date the work will be fully complete and ready for final inspection. Any additional costs incurred by the Government due to necessary reinspection of work found not ready for final inspection upon the Contractor's notice of completion will be charged to the Contractor and deducted from the contract price.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.246-6 Additional Warranty Coverage (Jun 2004)

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If the Contractor receives from any manufacturer, supplier or subcontractor additional warranty coverage on the whole or any component of the work required by this contract, in the form of time including any pro rata arrangements, or the Contractor generally extends to his commercial customers a greater or extended warranty coverage, the Government shall receive corresponding warranty benefits.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.222-1 Overtime Work - Construction (Aug 2004)

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No extra reimbursement will be allowed for work performed outside regular working hours or on Saturday, Sundays or holidays and, for work performed in the District of Columbia, Presidential Inauguration Day, unless such work is ordered in writing by the Contracting Officer and payment therefore is authorized in the written order, and provided such work is not otherwise required to be performed under terms of the contract.

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.222-3 Convict Labor (Jun 2004)

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In connection with the performance of work under this contract the Contractor agrees not to employ any person undergoing sentence of imprisonment except as provided by Public Law 89-176, approved September 10, 1965, 18 U.S.C. 4082(c)(2).

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.222-7 Workmen's Compensation Laws (Jun 2004)

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The Contractor and his subcontractors employed on the site shall comply with the Workmen's Compensation Laws of the District of Columbia .

(End of clause)

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#### AOC52.223-10 Use of Radiography or other Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensed Devices and Notice of Radioactive Materials (August 2011)

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(a) The Contractor, and any of its subcontractors under this contract, shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, 48 hours prior to performance of work, of the transportation of, or use of, any items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries. Such notice shall specify the AOC contract number, the device(s) which contains radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, name of contractor/subcontractor transporting or using said device, date(s) of the presence of the device on the U.S. Capitol Complex, time during which the device will be present on the U.S. Capitol Complex, address of the device location, and contact information for contractor/subcontractor supervisor.

(b) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies

are delivered to the Government shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.

(c) This clause, including this paragraph (c), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause.

**(End of clause)**

#### 52.217-7 Option for Increased Quantity - Separately Priced Line Item (Mar 1989)

The Government may require the delivery of the numbered line item, identified in the Schedule as an option item, in the quantity and at the price stated in the Schedule. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 14 days. Delivery of added items shall continue at the same rate that like items are called for under the contract, unless the parties otherwise agree.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-15 Certification of Eligibility (May 2014)

(a) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b)(2) or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(b) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b)(2) or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(c) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(End of clause)

#### 52.214-29 Order of Precedence - Sealed Bidding (Jan 1986)

Any inconsistency in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications);

(b) Representations and other instructions;

(c) Contract clauses;

(d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and

(e) The specifications.

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-14 Irrevocable Letter of Credit (Nov 2014)

(a) "Irrevocable letter of credit" (ILC), as used in this clause, means a written commitment by a federally insured financial institution to pay all or part of a stated amount of money, until the expiration date of the letter, upon presentation by the Government (the beneficiary) of a written demand therefor. Neither the financial institution nor the offeror/Contractor can revoke or condition the letter of credit.

(b) If the offeror intends to use an ILC in lieu of a bid bond, or to secure other types of bonds such as performance and payment bonds, the letter of credit and letter of confirmation formats in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause shall be used.

(c) The letter of credit shall be irrevocable, shall require presentation of no document other than a written demand and the ILC (including confirming letter, if any), shall be issued/confirmed by an acceptable federally insured financial institution as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and--

(1) If used as a bid guarantee, the ILC shall expire no earlier than 60 days after the close of the bid acceptance period;

(2) If used as an alternative to corporate or individual sureties as security for a performance or payment bond, the offeror/Contractor may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date estimated to cover the entire period for which financial security is required or may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date that is a minimum period of one year from the date of issuance. The ILC shall provide that, unless the issuer provides the beneficiary written notice of non-renewal at least 60 days in advance of the current expiration date,

the ILC is automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date, or any future expiration date, until the period of required coverage is completed and the Contracting Officer provides the financial institution with a written statement waiving the right to payment. The period of required coverage shall be:

(i) For contracts subject to 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter III, Bonds, the later of--

(A) One year following the expected date of final payment;

(B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period; or

(C) For payment bonds only, until resolution of all claims filed against the payment bond during the one-year period following final payment.

(ii) For contracts not subject to 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter III, Bonds, the later of--

(A) 90 days following final payment; or

(B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period.

(d)(1) Only federally insured financial institutions rated investment grade by a commercial rating service shall issue or confirm the ILC.

(2) Unless the financial institution issuing the ILC had letter of credit business of at least \$25 million in the past year, ILCs over \$5 million must be confirmed by another acceptable financial institution that had letter of credit business of at least \$25 million in the past year.

(3) The Offeror/Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a credit rating that indicates the financial institutions have the required credit rating as of the date of issuance of the ILC.

(4) The current rating for a financial institution is available through any of the following rating services registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). NRSRO's can be located at the Web site <http://www.sec.gov/answers/nrsro.htm> maintained by the SEC.

(e) The following format shall be used by the issuing financial institution to create an ILC:

---

*[Issuing Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]*

Issue Date \_\_\_\_\_

Irrevocable Letter of Credit No. \_\_\_\_\_

Account party's name \_\_\_\_\_

Account party's address \_\_\_\_\_

For Solicitation No. \_\_\_\_\_ (for reference only)

To: *[U.S. Government agency]*

*[U.S. Government agency's address]*

1. We hereby establish this irrevocable and transferable Letter of Credit in your favor for one or more drawings up to United States \$\_\_\_\_\_. This Letter of Credit is payable at *[issuing financial institution's and, if any, confirming financial institution's]* office at *[issuing financial institution's address and, if any, confirming financial institution's address]* and expires with our close of business on \_\_\_\_\_, or any automatically extended expiration date.

2. We hereby undertake to honor your or the transferee's sight draft(s) drawn on the issuing or, if any, the confirming financial institution, for all or any part of this credit if presented with this Letter of Credit and confirmation, if any, at the office specified in paragraph 1 of this Letter of Credit on or before the expiration date or any automatically extended expiration date.

3. *[This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.]* It is a condition of this Letter of Credit that it is deemed to be automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any future expiration date, unless at least 60 days prior to any expiration date, we notify you or the transferee by registered mail, or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this Letter of Credit renewed for any such additional period. At the time we

notify you, we also agree to notify the account party (and confirming financial institution, if any) by the same means of delivery.

4. This Letter of Credit is transferable. Transfers and assignments of proceeds are to be effected without charge to either the beneficiary or the transferee/assignee of proceeds. Such transfer or assignment shall be only at the written direction of the Government (the beneficiary) in a form satisfactory to the issuing financial institution and the confirming financial institution, if any.

5. This Letter of Credit is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. \_\_\_\_ (*Insert version in effect at the time of ILC issuance, e.g., "Publication 600, 2006 edition"*) and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of \_\_\_\_ [*State of confirming financial institution, if any, otherwise State of issuing financial institution*].

6. If this credit expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, the financial institution specifically agrees to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_  
[Issuing financial institution]

(f) The following format shall be used by the financial institution to confirm an ILC:

\_\_\_\_\_  
[Confirming Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]

(Date) \_\_\_\_\_

Our Letter of Credit Advice Number \_\_\_\_\_

Beneficiary: \_\_\_\_\_ [*U.S. Government agency*]

Issuing Financial Institution: \_\_\_\_\_

Issuing Financial Institution's LC No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Gentlemen:

1. We hereby confirm the above indicated Letter of Credit, the original of which is attached, issued by \_\_\_\_\_ [name of issuing financial institution] for drawings of up to United States dollars \_\_\_\_\_ /U.S. \$ \_\_\_\_\_ and expiring with our close of business on \_\_\_\_\_ [the expiration date], or any automatically extended expiration date.

2. Draft(s) drawn under the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation are payable at our office located at \_\_\_\_\_.

3. We hereby undertake to honor sight draft(s) drawn under and presented with the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation at our offices as specified herein.

4. [*This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.*] It is a condition of this confirmation that it be deemed automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any automatically extended expiration date, unless:

(a) At least 60 days prior to any such expiration date, we shall notify the Contracting Officer, or the transferee and the issuing financial institution, by registered mail or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this confirmation extended for any such additional period; or

(b) The issuing financial institution shall have exercised its right to notify you or the transferee, the account party, and ourselves, of its election not to extend the expiration date of the Letter of Credit.

5. This confirmation is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. \_\_\_\_ (*Insert version in effect at the time of ILC issuance, e.g., "Publication 600, 2006 edition"*) and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of \_\_\_\_ [*State of confirming financial institution*].

6. If this confirmation expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, we specifically agree to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Confirming financial institution]*

(g) The following format shall be used by the Contracting Officer for a sight draft to draw on the Letter of Credit:

Sight Draft

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[City, State]*

(Date) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Name and address of financial institution]*

Pay to the order of \_\_\_\_\_ *[Beneficiary Agency]* \_\_\_\_\_ the sum of United States \$ \_\_\_\_\_. This draft is drawn under Irrevocable Letter of Credit No. \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Beneficiary Agency]*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[By]*

(End of clause)

AOC52.228-8 Pollution Liability Insurance (Jul 2008)

The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain pollution liability insurance during the performance period of this contract. The Contractor shall submit proof of such insurance within 14 days from date of notice of award.

(End of clause)

## List of Attachments

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## Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors or Respondents

### *Reps and Certs of Offerors*

52.203-2 Certificate Of Independent Price Determination (Apr 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that--

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to--

(i) Those prices;

(ii) The intention to submit an offer; or

(iii) The methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered.

(2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory--

(1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or

(2)(i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision [insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization];

(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this provision have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies paragraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(End of provision)

#### 52.204-3 Taxpayer Identification (Oct 1998)

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##### (a) *Definitions.*

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

##### (d) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).*

\_\_\_\_\_ TIN: \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ TIN has been applied for.

\_\_\_\_\_ TIN is not required because:

\_\_\_\_\_ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

\_\_\_\_\_ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

\_\_\_\_\_ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

##### (e) *Type of organization.*

\_\_\_\_\_ Sole proprietorship;

\_\_\_\_\_ Partnership;

\_\_\_\_\_ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

\_\_\_\_\_ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

\_\_\_\_\_ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

\_\_\_\_\_ Foreign government;

\_\_\_\_\_ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

\_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_.

(f) *Common parent.*

\_\_\_\_\_ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

\_\_\_\_\_ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name \_\_\_\_\_.

TIN \_\_\_\_\_.

(End of provision)

#### 52.209-5 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2015)

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(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that--

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals--

(A) Are are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have have not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation);

(C) Are are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision;

(D) Have , have not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) *The tax liability is finally determined.* The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment.* A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) *Examples.*

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. § 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.



(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. § 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. § 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(ii) The Offeror has not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (*e.g.*, general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsive.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

#### 52.222-22 Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (Feb 1999)

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The offeror represents that--

(a) It \_\_\_ has, \_\_\_ has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;

(b) It \_\_\_ has, \_\_\_ has not filed all required compliance reports; and

(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

#### 52.223-1 Biobased Product Certification (May 2012)

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As required by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (7 U.S.C.8102(c)(3)), the offeror certifies, by signing this offer, that biobased products (within categories of products listed by the United States Department of Agriculture in 7 CFR part 3201, subpart B) to be used or delivered in the performance of the contract, other than biobased products that are not purchased by the offeror as a direct result of this contract, will comply with the applicable specifications or other contractual requirements.

(End of provision)

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AOC52.204-2 Data Universal Numbering System (Duns) Number (February 2016)

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(a) The offeror shall enter, in the space provided below, the DUNS number or "DUNS+4" that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same concern. The DUNS number is used to identify unique business entities, which is used as the identification number for Federal Contractors.

(b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contract Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number:

(i) Via the Internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business name.

(ii) Trade name, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company physical street address, city, state and ZIP Code.

(iv) Company mailing address, city, state and ZIP Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company telephone number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(c) The Contractor shall ensure that the DUNS number is maintained with Dun & Bradstreet throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the DUNS number to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the DUNS number does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished.

(d) Enter DUNS number: \_\_\_\_\_.

**(End of provision)**

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AOC52.204-3 Representations and Certifications (Nov 2004)

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The offeror shall properly execute and submit with its offer the Representations and Certifications contained herein. Insert information in spaces provided as applicable.

(End of provision)

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AOC52.209-1 Organizational and Personal Conflicts of Interest (Apr 2010)

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(a) The offeror certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ are not any relevant facts or circumstances which could give rise to an organizational conflict of interest, as defined in FAR Subpart 9.5.

(b) The offeror certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ are not any relevant facts or circumstances which could give rise to a personal conflict of interest, as defined in FAR Subpart 9.5.

(c) If this procurement is for the construction of a building or building structure, or providing one or more system or item(s) that were engineered, designed, or developed under a previous contract or subcontract, by completing the certification in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this provision, the offeror certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, it or none of its principals participated in the previously awarded contract for the engineering, designing, or developing of the requirements in this solicitation.

(End of provision)

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AOC52.209-3 Company Principals (Oct 2008)

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The offeror represents that the following persons are principals (see FAR 52.209-5(a)(1)(ii)(2), Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Proposed Debarment, and Other Responsibility Matters, for definition of "principals") of the offeror's company. If none in the title(s) shown, indicate "none".

_____ Chief Executive Officer (print name)	_____ President (print name)
_____ Vice President (print name)	_____ Secretary (print name)
_____ Treasurer (print name)	_____ Director (print name)
_____ Controller (print name and title)	_____ Other (print name and title)

(End of provision)

#### AOC52.219-2 AOC52.219-2 Small Business Representations and Certifications (Sep 2008)

(a) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this procurement is 237310 and the small business size standard is \_\_\_\_\_ (if this requirement is for manufacturing or trade) or \$ 36.5 mil (if this requirement is for services, including construction).

(b) The Architect of the Capitol maintains information on the types of contractors to whom contract and order awards are made in order to monitor the success of our efforts to improve contracting opportunities in the small business community. Therefore, each offeror shall complete the information regarding the classification of its type of entity.

(c) Definitions. As used in this provision --

"Small business" means a business concern that is organized for profit, has a place of business in the United States, and does not exceed the size standard for its industry. It may be a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or any other legal entity.

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern (1) not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and (2) the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern (1) not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and (2) the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern (1) that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and (2) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Large business concern" is an entity that is organized for profit, has a place of business in the United States, and exceeds the size standard for its industry.

"Nonprofit organization" is an entity that is not organized for profit, e.g., the American Red Cross, universities, and foundations.

"Foreign contractor" is an entity organized for profit that is not in the United States.

(d) Small disadvantaged business, women-owned small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, and HUBZone small business concerns are subcategories of small business. Small disadvantaged business and HUBZone small business concerns require certification by the U.S. Small Business Administration. Additional information is available at <http://www.sba.gov>.

(e) For entities organized for profit, the size standards for each industry can be found at <http://www.sba.gov/gopher/Government-Contracting/Size/>. A business is large if the number of employees or revenue amount exceeds that shown in the applicable industry.

(f) Indicate below the information that best describes your organization and check all categories that apply. For example, if your organization is women-owned and veteran-owned small business, then check "Small Business", "Women-owned small business", and "Veteran-owned small business".

\_\_\_\_\_  
Nonprofit organization (do not check any other box).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Large business (do not check any other box).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Foreign contractor (do not check any other box).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State/local/Federal government agency (do not check any other box).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Small business (see 13 CFR Part 121).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
HUBZone small business (see 13 CFR Part 126).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Small disadvantaged business (see 13 CFR 124.1002).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (see 38 U.S.C. 101(2) and 38 U.S.C. 101(16)).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Veteran-owned small business (see 38 U.S.C. 101(2)).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Women-owned small business.

(End of provision).

*Instructions/Notices Bidders*52.211-6 Brand Name or Equal (Aug 1999)

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(a) If an item in this solicitation is identified as "brand name or equal," the purchase description reflects the characteristics and level of quality that will satisfy the Government's needs. The salient physical, functional, or performance characteristics that "equal" products must meet are specified in the solicitation.

(b) To be considered for award, offers of "equal" products, including "equal" products of the brand name manufacturer, must-

(1) Meet the salient physical, functional, or performance characteristic specified in this solicitation;

(2) Clearly identify the item by-

(i) Brand name, if any; and

(ii) Make or model number;

(3) Include descriptive literature such as illustrations, drawings, or a clear reference to previously furnished descriptive data or information available to the Contracting Officer; and

(4) Clearly describe any modifications the offeror plans to make in a product to make it conform to the solicitation requirements. Mark any descriptive material to clearly show the modifications.

(c) The Contracting Officer will evaluate "equal" products on the basis of information furnished by the offeror or identified in the offer and reasonably available to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer is not responsible for locating or obtaining any information not identified in the offer.

(d) Unless the offeror clearly indicates in its offer that the product being offered is an "equal" product, the offeror shall provide the brand name product referenced in the solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.216-1 Type of Contract (Apr 1984)

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The Government contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Price Construction contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.225-10 Notice of Buy American Requirement - Construction Materials (May 2014)

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(a) *Definitions.* "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "construction material," "domestic construction material," and "foreign construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Construction Materials" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-9).

(b) *Requests for determinations of inapplicability.* An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American statute should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American statute before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) *Evaluation of offers.*

(1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American statute, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction material, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9.

(2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.

(d) *Alternate offers.*

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested--

(i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

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#### 52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998)

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This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*[Insert one or more internet addresses]*

(End of provision)

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#### AOC52.206-1 Procurement Authority for the Architect of the Capitol (Sep 2007)

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The authority for all purchase orders and contracts awarded by the Architect of the Capitol is 41 U.S.C. 5, 41 U.S.C. 6a-1, and 41 U.S.C. 6a-2, as amended by Public Laws 107-68, 108-7, and 108-83.

(End of Provision)

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#### AOC52.214-2 Public Bid Opening (Nov 2009)

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Due to the security requirements of the United States Capitol Police, the public bid opening is after the date for receipt of bids. A public bid opening will be held on July 11, 2016 at 11:00 AM in the Ford House Office Building, 2<sup>nd</sup> and D Streets, SW, Room H2-263, Washington, DC 20515.

(End of provision)

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#### AOC52.215-12 Joint Venture Offeror Requirements (May 2010)

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When providing an offer as a joint venture, all members of the joint venture shall sign the offer, and the bid bond if applicable, unless a written agreement by the joint venture is furnished with the offer designating one firm with the authority to bind the other member(s) of the joint venture. In addition, a copy of the joint venture agreement shall be submitted with the offer. Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may eliminate the offer from further consideration.

(End of Provision)

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#### AOC52.228-7 Offer Guarantee - Construction (July 2010)

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(a) An offer guarantee is required for all offers exceeding \$100,000. For a new definitive contract (one containing no provisions for issuance of task orders) or purchase order, the amount of the offer guarantee is based upon the proposed amount of the offer. For a

requirements contract, the offer guarantee is based upon the price payable for the estimated total quantity. For an indefinite-quantity contract, the offer guarantee is based upon the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. The price of any options is not included except for those options exercised at the time of contract award.

(b) Failure to furnish an Offer Guarantee in the required form and amount, with and as a part of the offer, will be cause for rejection of the offer.

(c) The offeror shall furnish an Offer Guarantee of not less than 20% of the proposed price in the form of a firm commitment consisting of a Bid Bond, Certified Check, Cashier's Check, Irrevocable Letter of Credit, or Postal Money Order made payable to the Architect of the Capitol, or, under Treasury Department Regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return Offer Guarantees, other than Bid Bonds, (1) to unsuccessful offerors as soon as practicable after evaluation of the offers; and (2) to the successful offeror upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or re-insurance agreements).

(d) The Architect of the Capitol does not accept Offer Guarantees from Individual Sureties.

**(End of provision)**

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#### AOC52.232-14 Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information (March 2012)

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(a) *Method of payment.* All payments by the Government under any contract resulting from this solicitation shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of AOC52.232-6, Payment by Electronics Funds Transfer.

(b) *Mandatory submission of EFT information.* If requested, the offeror shall submit SF 3881, ACH VENDOR/MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENT ENROLLMENT FORM and the Architect of the Capitol Vendor Request Form.

(End of provision)

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#### AOC52.233-5 AOC52.233-5 Service of Protest (July 2010)

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(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from Jerrod Whittington -Contracting Officer

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

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#### AOC52.236-13 Visit to the Site of the Work - Construction (Jun 2004)

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(a) It is strongly recommended that all prospective offerors visit the site where the work is to be performed, compare the work requirements with existing conditions, verify dimensions, if necessary, and fully inform themselves regarding the nature and scope of the proposed work and the conditions under which it will be conducted. Offerors shall also inform themselves regarding other work, if any, being done or to be done by or for the United States government, the District of Columbia government and utility companies, by contract or otherwise, where such work may affect or be affected by the operations under the contract. Failure to take these precautions will in no way relieve the successful offeror from his obligation to furnish all materials, services, labor, and any other requirements necessary to complete the work satisfactorily under the conditions established by the contract documents and without additional expense to the Government.

(b) A pre-proposal meeting will be conducted at the US Capital Washington, D.C. for all prospective offerors on June 10, 2016] at 10:00AM, local time.

(c) The Architect will conduct one field inspection of the work immediately following the pre-proposal meeting. Those intending to participate shall meet at the address above. Information concerning the meeting may be obtained by telephoning Anthony Wiggins at 202-226-2647.

(d) Offerors are encouraged to submit all questions in writing at least five (5) working days prior to the conference. Questions will be considered at any time prior to or during the conference; however, offerors will be asked to confirm verbal questions in writing. Subsequent to the conference, an amendment to the solicitation containing an abstract of the questions and answers, and a list of attendees, will be disseminated.

(e) Offerors are cautioned that, notwithstanding any remarks or clarifications given at any site visit, the pre-proposal conference or field inspection, all terms and conditions of the solicitation remain unchanged unless they are changed by amendment to the solicitation. If the answers to conference questions, or any solicitation amendment, create ambiguities, it is the responsibility of the offeror to seek clarification prior to submitting an offer.

(End of provision)

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AOC52.228-1 Offer Guarantee (July 2010)

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- (a) Failure to furnish an Offer Guarantee in the required form and amount, with and as a part of the offer, will be cause for rejection of the offer.
- (b) The offeror shall furnish an Offer Guarantee of not less than 20% of the proposed price in the form of a firm commitment consisting of a Bid Bond, Certified Check, Cashier's Check, Irrevocable Letter of Credit, or Postal Money Order made payable to the Architect of the Capitol, or, under Treasury Department Regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return Offer Guarantees, other than Bid Bonds: (1) to unsuccessful offerors as soon as practicable after evaluation of the offers; and (2) to the successful offeror upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the offer as accepted.
- (c) The Architect of the Capitol does not accept Offer Guarantees from Individual Sureties.

(End of provision)

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52.214-3 Amendments to Invitations for Bids (Dec 1989)

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- (a) If this solicitation is amended, then all terms and conditions which are not modified remain unchanged.
- (b) Bidders shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation (1) by signing and returning the amendment, (2) by identifying the amendment number and date in the space provided for this purpose on the form for submitting a bid, (3) by letter or telegram, or (4) by facsimile, if facsimile bids are authorized in the solicitation. The Government must receive the acknowledgment by the time and at the place specified for receipt of bids.

(End of provision)

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52.214-4 False Statements in Bids (Apr 1984)

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Bidders must provide full, accurate, and complete information as required by this solicitation and its attachments. The penalty for making false statements in bids is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(End of provision)

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52.214-5 Submission of Bids (Mar 1997)

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- (a) Bids and bid modifications shall be submitted in sealed envelopes or packages (unless submitted by electronic means)--
- (1) Addressed to the office specified in the solicitation; and
- (2) Showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the bidder.
- (b) Bidders using commercial carrier services shall ensure that the bid is addressed and marked on the outermost envelope or wrapper as prescribed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this provision when delivered to the office specified in the solicitation.
- (c) Telegraphic bids will not be considered unless authorized by the solicitation; however, bids may be modified or withdrawn by written or telegraphic notice.
- (d) Facsimile bids, modifications, or withdrawals, will not be considered unless authorized by the solicitation.
- (e) Bids submitted by electronic commerce shall be considered only if the electronic commerce method was specifically stipulated or permitted by the solicitation.

(End of provision)

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52.214-6 Explanation to Prospective Bidders (Apr 1984)

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Any prospective bidder desiring an explanation or interpretation of the solicitation, drawings, specifications, etc., must request it in writing soon enough to allow a reply to reach all prospective bidders before the submission of their bids. Oral explanations or instructions given before the award of a contract will not be binding. Any information given a prospective bidder concerning a solicitation will be furnished promptly to all other prospective bidders as an amendment to the solicitation, if that information is necessary in submitting bids or if the lack of it would be prejudicial to other prospective bidders.

(End of provision)

#### 52.214-7 Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Bids (Nov 1999)

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(a) Bidders are responsible for submitting bids, and any modifications or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the invitation for bids (IFB) by the time specified in the IFB. If no time is specified in the IFB, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that bids are due.

(b)(1) Any bid, modification, or withdrawal received at the Government office designated in the IFB after the exact time specified for receipt of bids is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late bid would not unduly delay the acquisition; and

(i) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the IFB, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of bids; or

(ii) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of bids and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of bids.

(2) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful bid that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(c) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the bid wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(d) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that bids cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of bids by the exact time specified in the IFB and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the IFB, the time specified for receipt of bids will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(e) Bids may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids. If the IFB authorizes facsimile bids, bids may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at 52.214-31, Facsimile Bids. A bid may be withdrawn in person by a bidder or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of bids, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the bid.

(End of provision)

#### 52.214-18 Preparation of Bids - Construction (Apr 1984)

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(a) Bids must be--

(1) Submitted on the forms furnished by the Government or on copies of those forms; and

(2) *Manually signed*. The person signing a bid must initial each erasure or change appearing on any bid form.

(b) The bid form may require bidders to submit bid prices for one or more items on various bases, including--

(1) Lump sum bidding;

(2) Alternate prices;

(3) Units of construction; or

(4) Any combination of paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this provision.

(c) If the solicitation requires bidding on all items, failure to do so will disqualify the bid. If bidding on all items is not required, bidders should insert the words "no bid" in the space provided for any item on which no price is submitted.

(d) Alternate bids will not be considered unless this solicitation authorizes their submission.

(End of provision)

#### 52.214-19 Contract Award - Sealed Bidding - Construction (Aug 1996)

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(a) The Government will evaluate bids in response to this solicitation without discussions and will award a contract to the responsible



bidder whose bid, conforming to the solicitation, will be most advantageous to the Government, considering only price and the price-related factors specified elsewhere in the solicitation.

(b) The Government may reject any or all bids, and waive informalities or minor irregularities in bids received.

(c) The Government may accept any item or combination of items, unless doing so is precluded by a restrictive limitation in the solicitation or the bid.

(d) The Government may reject a bid as nonresponsive if the prices bid are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. A bid is materially unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated in relation to cost for other work, and if there is a reasonable doubt that the bid will result in the lowest overall cost to the Government even though it may be the low evaluated bid, or if it is so unbalanced as to be tantamount to allowing an advance payment.

(End of provision)

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#### AOC52.214-3 Mistakes in Bids (Nov 2009)

Mistakes in bids noted by the Contracting Officer or alleged by bidders prior to award of contract, and mistakes in bids alleged by the Contractor subsequent to award, will be considered and acted upon in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 14.4.

(End of provision)

### **Evaluation Factors for Award**

#### *Evaluation Factors for Award*

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#### 52.217-5 Evaluation of Options (July 1990)

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

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#### 52.214-22 Evaluation of Bids for Multiple Awards (Mar 1990)

In addition to other factors, bids will be evaluated on the basis of advantages and disadvantages to the Government that might result from making more than one award (multiple awards). It is assumed, for the purpose of evaluating bids, that \$500 would be the administrative cost to the Government for issuing and administering each contract awarded under this solicitation, and individual awards will be for the items or combinations of items that result in the lowest aggregate cost to the Government, including the assumed administrative costs.

(End of provision)

#### *Exhibits*